

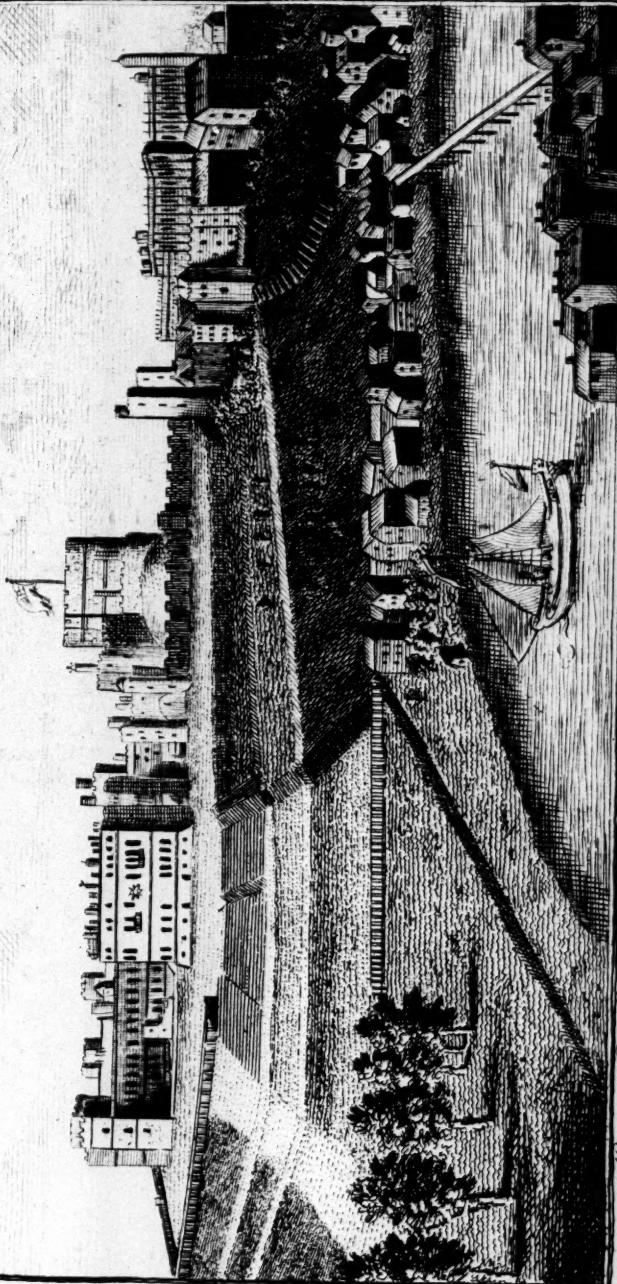


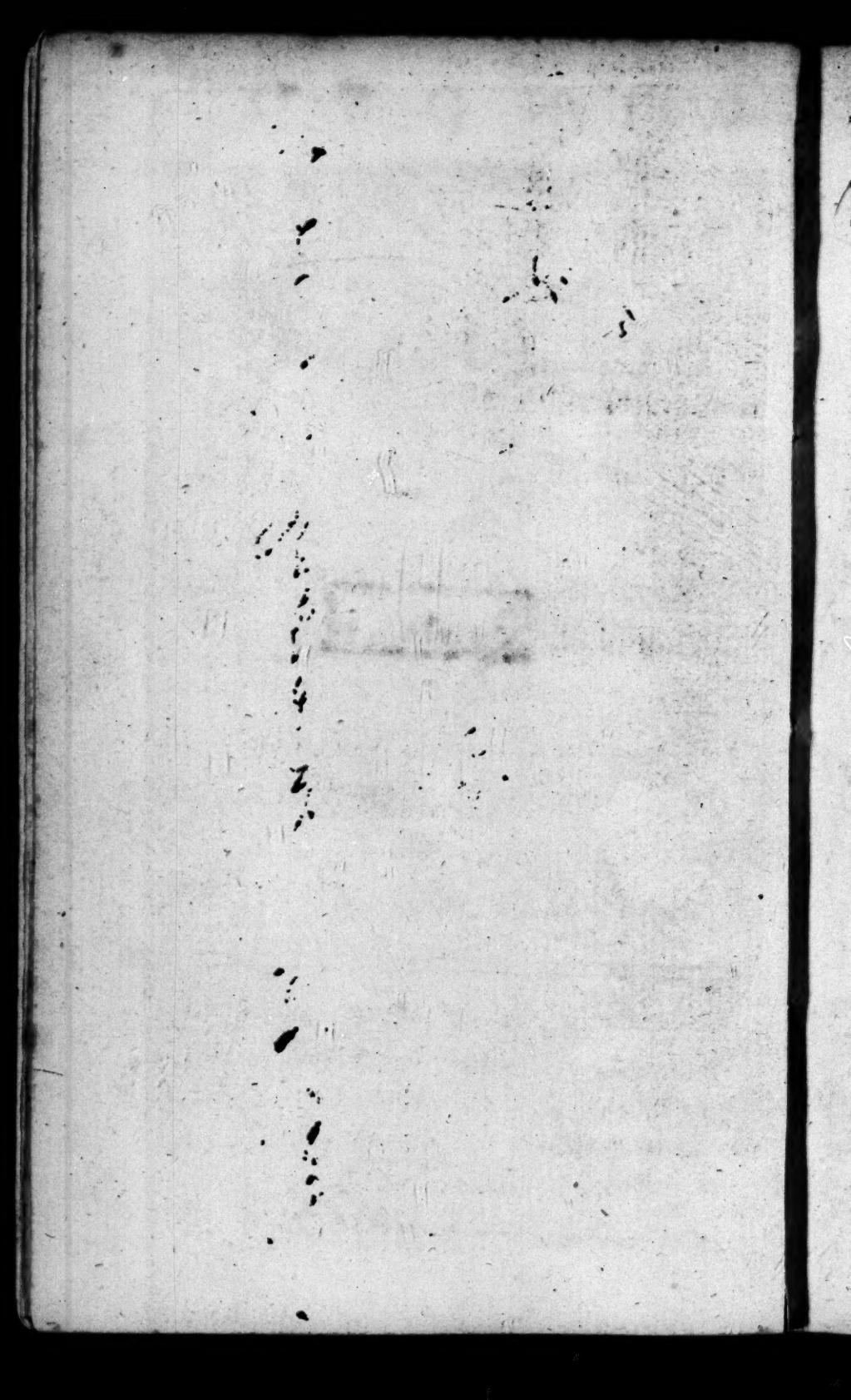
*A Knight of the Garter,
in the full Habit of the Order.*



*A Knight of the Garter,
in the full Habit of the Order.*

The North View of the Royal Palace of Windsor Castle.





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W I N D S O R,
AND ITS
É N V I R O N S.

CONTAINING THE
C U R I O S I T I E S
O F T H E
T O W N A N D P A L A C E,
T H E
Royal Chapel of St. GEORGE,
AND THE
Seats in the Neighbourhood of WINDSOR.
With a particular Account of the
CEREMONIES of the INSTALLATION
O F T H E
K N I G H T S of the GARTER.

L O N D O N:
Printed for NEWBERY and CARNAN, at No. 65,
the North Side of St. Paul's Church-yard; and
J. BLAKENEY, in Windsor.

M DCC LXVIII.

[Price One Shilling.]

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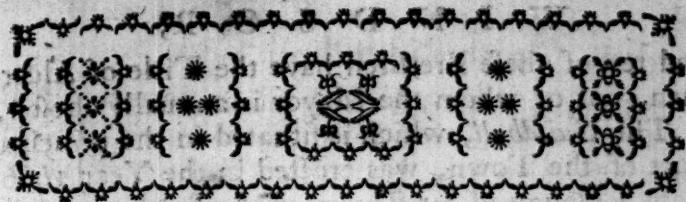
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S. S. Banks



W I N D S O R,

AND ITS

E N V I R O N S.

C H A P. I.

Of the Town of WINDSOR.

T HE Town of *Windsor* is situated at the East End of the County of *Berks*, on the Banks of the *Thames*, amidst the most beautiful Vallies, is sometimes distinguished by the Term *New Windsor*, on account of its having a pleasant Village called *Old Windsor*, in its Neigbourhood. *New Windsor* being favoured with the Residence of *Edward I.* and *Eleanor* his Queen, who had four Children born here, the number of its Inhabitants soon increased, and several of the succeeding Princes constantly residing here, it became a considerable Town. *Edward I.* in the Year 1276, and the fifth of his Reign, made this Town a free Borough, and granted the Inhabitants several Privileges. This Charter was confirmed, and other Privileges granted to this Borough by *Henry VI.* *Edward IV.* *Henry VII.* *Henry VIII.* and *James I.*

The Town is governed by a Mayor, and thirty Brethren, thirteen of whom are styled Benchers,

and ten of these Brethren have the Title of Aldermen, out of whom the Mayor is annually chosen.

The *Guildhall*, which is situated in the principal Part of the Town, was erected in the Year 1686, from a Design of Sir *Thomas Fitts*, Surveyor of the Cinque Ports, at the Expence of 2006 l. 14 s. and was paid for by the Corporation, except the Sum of 680 l. 7 s. 6 d. which was presented by several Gentlemen of the Place. This is a handsome Structure, supported and adorned with Columns and Arches of *Portland Stone*. The Hall, or the Room, in which the Mayor and Corporation meet for the Dispatch of the Business of the Borough, is spacious, and well adapted to the Purpose; and is adorned with the Portraits of *Charles I.* *Charles II.* *James II.* *William III.* and *Queen Mary*, *Queen Anne*, *George*, Prince of *Denmark*, *Archbishop Laud*, *Theodore Randue*, Esq; the *Earl of Nottingham*, Lord Admiral in the Year 1688, Governor of *Windsor Castle*, and High Steward of the Borough, &c. The Hall is at present under great Improvements, at the Expence of the Nobility and Gentry of the Place, who make use of it during the Summer for Subscription Assemblies; and in the Winter, for a weekly Card Assembly. In 1707, the Corporation, from their Regard to *Queen Anne*, who constantly resided at *Windsor*, during the Summer Season, erected in a Niche, at the North End of this Structure, the Statue of that Princess, vested in her royal Robes, with the Globe and Sceptre in her Hands. And in a Niche on the South Side is the Statue of her Majesty's royal Consort, *Prince George of Denmark*, in a Roman military Habit. In the Area, under the Hall, is kept a Weekly Market on Saturdays, which is plentifully supplied with all kinds of Provisions.

The Parish Church is a spacious antient Structure, seated on the East Side of the High-street;

nd

and dedicated to St. John Baptist. From the delightful Situation of this Town, many Gentlemen of Fortune and Family constantly reside there, and in its Neighbourhood ; but its principal Boast is its royal Castle, which, for upwards of 700 Years, has been the Residence of the Kings of *England*, and the Seat of the most noble Order of the Garter. We shall therefore, first, give a particular Description of this royal Castle, and the Chapel of St. George, with an Account of the Installation of the Knights of that most illustrious Order ; and shall afterwards give some Account of the Seats of the Noblemen and Gentlemen in this Town, and its Neighbourhood.

C H A P. II.

Of WINDSOR CASTLE. *Its Origin and successive Improvements.*

WINDSOR-CASTLE was first built by William the Conqueror, as a Royal Seat, on the Summit of the Hill, soon after his being seated on the Throne of *England*. It was afterwards improved with many Buildings by his Son King Henry I. who first built a Chapel, inclosed the whole with a Wall, and compleated his Father's Design so fully, that many Authors say, he rebuilt the Castle of *Windsor*. The succeeding Princes, on Account of its pleasant Situation, and its being a strong Fortress and Place of Defence, constantly resided here. In this Castle Henry II. held a Parliament in the Year 1170 ; and here King John lodged during the Contest between him and the Barons. However, in the Disputes between his Son and Successor, King Henry III. and his Barons, this Castle was in 1263 delivered by Treaty to the

4 W I N D S O R,

Barons ; but the same Year it was taken by Surprise, and made the Rendezvous of the King's Party. King *Edward I.* and *Edward II.* resided at *Windsor*, more on Account of its delightful Situation, than its Strength ; and had many Children born here, among whom was the heroic *Edward III.* who had an extraordinary Affection for this his native Place , and in the Year 1360, caused the old Castle to be entirely taken down, except the three Towers at the West End of the lower Ward ; and rebuilding the present stately Castle, made it the Seat of the most noble Order of the Garter.

In order to carry on this Work, several Persons were appointed to provide Stone, Lead, Timber, Iron, &c. and to impress Carriages to convey them to *Windsor*. They were also to press Hewers of Stone, Carpenters, and other Artificers ; to survey the Works and Men ; to encourage those that did their Duty ; and to compel the Idle and Slothful. The whole had been carried on several Years, when, in the thirty-third Year of his Reign, the Office of Surveyor of this Castle was conferred on *William of Wickham*, afterwards Bishop of *Winchester*, with Power to dispose of all the Workmen, to purchase Materials, and to provide Masons, and other Artificers ; who, when he had finished this great Work, caused to be cut on one of the Towers,

This made *Wickham*.

Which was represented to the King, as if that Bishop had the Presumption to assume the Honour of erecting this royal Castle ; but the Prelate defeated the Design of his Enemies, by assuring his royal Master, that he had not the least Intention to injure the Honour of his Sovereign, but that this was only an Acknowledgment, that the Building had made him great in the Favour of his Prince, and was the Cause of his Advancement ; An Interpretation

pretation which satisfied that King, and prevented his falling under his Displeasure.

In succeeding Times other Additions were made to this noble Place. King *Henry VII.* adding the stately Fabric adjoining to the King's Lodgings in the upper Ward. *Henry VIII.* rebuilt the great Gate in the lower Ward leading to the Town. King *Edward IV.* began, and Queen *Mary* perfected, the bringing of Water from *Black-Moor-Park*, in the Parish of *Wingfield*, into a Fountain of curious Workmanship, in the Middle of the upper Court. Queen *Elizabeth* made a Terrace-walk on the North Side of the Castle, from whence is a delightful Prospect of the *Thames*, *Eaton College*, and a great Number of fine Seats dispersed over the adjacent Country; and King *Charles I.* built the Gate at the East End of the Terrace leading into the Park. Under *Charles II.* this Castle, which had felt the Effects of the national Convulsions under several avaricious and lawless Masters, was entirely repaired: The Face of the upper Court was changed, and brought into its present Beauty: The Windows were enlarged and made regular; and the royal Apartments were completely furnished, and adorned with beautiful Paintings. This Prince also not only enlarged the Terrace-walk made by Queen *Elizabeth*, on the North Side of the Castle, but carried a like Terrace round the East and South Sides of the upper Court, and new faced the whole Terrace with a noble Rampart of Free-stone, with beautiful easy Slopes to the lower Part beneath. This Terrace extends 1870 Feet in Length, and may with Justice be said to be the noblest Walk in Europe: Lastly, Queen *Anne* made several Additions to this Castle, particularly the Flight of Steps on the East Side.

This Castle, as hath been already intimated, is divided into two Courts or Wards, with a large

Keep or round Tower between them, called the *Middle Ward*. The whole is of great Extent, containing above 12 Acres of Land, and is defended by many Towers and Batteries for its Defence ; though at present it is not so strong as formerly, a happy Union between the Prince and Subject having rendered strong Fortresses less necessary in this Kingdom, than when it was perpetually exposed to civil Discord and intestine Commotions.

C H A P. III.

Of the UPPER WARD or COURT ; with a particular Description of the KEEP, or ROUND TOWER.

THE Upper Ward is a spacious Square, bounded on the West Side by the Keep or Round Tower ; on the North by the royal Apartments, St. George's Hall, and the Chapel Royal ; and on the East and South Sides by the Apartments of the Prince of Wales, the royal Family, and the great Officers of State.

In the Midst of this Square is an equestrian Statue in Copper of King *Charles II.* in a *Roman Habit*, and placed on a Marble Pedestal, on the South Side of which are represented, in Basso Relievo, a Variety of Figures expressive of Navigation. On the East Side is the royal Cypher, surrounded with the Garter, and crowned with other Ornaments. On the North Side are Variety of Fruits, and on the West is a Shield, in which is a *Latin Inscription* to this Effect : *Tobias Rustat humbly gave and dedicated this Effigy to his most gracious Master Charles II. the best of Kings, in the Year of our Lord MDCLXXX.*

Underneath is a curious Water Engine, invented by Sir *Samuel Morland*, in that Prince's Reign, to supply the Place with Water.

Of

Of the KEEP, or ROUND TOWER.

The Keep, sometimes called the Middle Ward, forms the West Side of the upper Court, and is the Lodging of the Constable or Governor. This is built in the Form of an Amphitheatre, on the highest Part of the Mount. The Ascent to the Lodgings was formerly by the Flight of a hundred Steps of Oak, so contrived, that a Person on Horseback might ascend or descend with Pleasure; but the present Entrance is by a Flight of a hundred and forty-seven Steps of Purbeck Stone. On the Bottom of these Steps are the commodious Apartments of the Deputy Governor.

The Office of the Constable is both military and civil: As a military Officer, he is obliged to defend the Castle against all Enemies, whether foreign or domestic: He has the Charge of Prisoners brought hither, and is answerable to the King for whatever is contained in the Castle. He has a Deputy or Lieutenant Governor, who holds equal Command in his Absence, and has Lodgings appointed for his Residence at the Entrance of the Round Tower.

The Constable, as a civil Officer, is Judge of a Court of Record, held by Prescription over the Town Gate in the lower Ward, for the Determination of Pleas between Party and Party, within the Precincts of *Windsor* Foreft, which comprehends many Towns, over which this Court has Jurisdiction; and all legal Processes, Judgments, and Executions, are issued in his Name. For this Part of his Office, he has a Deputy learned in the Law, called the Steward of the Court of Record, who is Keeper of the Constable's Seal; but from his Judgment there may be an Appeal by a Writ of Error, to the Courts of King's Bench or Common Pleas at *Westminster*. The Constable is likewise chief

Forester and Warden of *Windsor Forest*, which extends 120 Miles in Compacts, and has under him one or more Lieutenants at his Pleasure. He has the Liberty of using the Sports of the Forest when he pleases, which none else can do without first obtaining a Licence from the King or the Constable.

The Entrance into this Tower is through a handsome Court, in the midst of which is a Reservoir of Water, erected in the Reign of *Charles II.* to receive the Drains from the upper Leads and out Offices. The Court is hung round with Buckets, which are there ready in case of Fire.

From this Court you proceed to the Guard-chamber, in which is a neat and well disposed Collection of Arms, as Matchlocks, the first ever made; whole, half, and quarter Pikes, with Bandelers of various Figures. Round the Cornice are a number of Breast-plates, with Helmets over them, and several Drums in proper Order. Over the Chimney is carved in Lime-wood, an Oval of the Star and Garter, crowned and encompassed with Daggers and Pistols. The Pillars of the Door leading to the Dining-room are composed of Pikes, on the Top of which are two Coats of Mail, probably those of *John King of France*, and *David King of Scotland*, who were Prisoners here, they being both inlaid with Gold, the former with Fleur-de-lisses, and the latter with Thistles: There are besides the Horse-armour, Gauntlets, and other Accoutrements belonging to these Coats of Mail. On the Stair-case, leading to the Dining-room, stands the Figure of a Yeoman of the Guard, painted in his proper Dress, as if in waiting. Here are four Pillars of Pikes ornamented with Bandelers, Carbines, and Matchlocks. In the Centre is a beautiful engraved Horse Shield, encompassed with Daggers and Pistols; as also several of King *James's* and King *William's* Pieces, ranged by the late

late ingenious Mr. Harris, Master Gunner of the Castle.

The GREAT DINING ROOM.

The Tapestry of this Room is disposed in six Compartments, and represents the well known Story of *Hero* and *Leander*. The Furniture is neat and plain.

The DRESSING ROOM.

In this Room is a pretty Collection of Prints and Drawings, among which are the following.

Four Views of his Grace the Duke of *Montagu*, the present Governor's Seat at *Blackheath*.

A Siege of the *Romans*, drawn with the Pen.

The Earl of *Pembroke's* Family.

Rembrant's Mother.

Lady *Dorothy Boyle*.

Cleopatra.

A *Turk* by Candle-light, a curious Piece.

The BED CHAMBER.

The Bed is of Chintz complete. Here are six Ebony Chairs, of a particular Make, curiously studded with Ivory. The Tapestry is wrought with Gold and Silver, and contains the following History, *Auroclotus* King of *Phrygia*, having three marriageable Daughters, chose them Husbands; but they refusing to marry, the old King enquired of the Oracle the Reason of their Refusal, and was answered, that they should all die Virgins, and both he and they were decreed to weep to Death, by the Side of the River *He'Icon*, in the Forest of *Chalomedes* in *Phrygia*.

The several other Apartments having nothing curious, we shall pass them over.

The Curtain contains seventeen Partholes, in each of which is placed a Piece of Cannon, and on the Leads of the Tower is placed the royal

Standard, which is fourteen Yards long, and eight broad ; and is hoisted on all State Holidays. The Union, which is nine Yards by six, is always hoisted when the Governor is present. Against the Wall is this Inscription, A List of the Counties to be seen on the Top of this Round Tower.

1. <i>Middlesex,</i>	7. <i>Wilts.</i>
2. <i>Essex,</i>	8. <i>Hants,</i>
3. <i>Hertford,</i>	9. <i>Surrey,</i>
4. <i>Bucks,</i>	10. <i>Sussex,</i>
5. <i>Berks,</i>	11. <i>Kent,</i>
6. <i>Oxford,</i>	12. <i>Bedford.</i>

And from these Leads, on a clear Day, are to be seen the Dome of St. Paul's, the new Church in the Strand, the West Towers of *Westminster Abbey*, the Lord Vere's at *Hannoth*, *Shuter's Hill*, *Blackheath*, *Richmond-hill*, *Seven-oaks* in *Kent*, *Boxhill* in *Surrey*, *Claremont*, *Walton Bridge*, Lord *Lincoln's* at *Oatlands*, *Hamilton Buildings*, *Cobham* in *Surrey*, *Lady-hill* in *Hampshire*, *Theckham* in *Berkshire*, *Nettlebed-hill* in *Oxfordshire*, *West Wickham Church*, *Penhouse* in *Buckinghamshire*, Duke of *Portland's* at *Bulstrode*, *Harrow on the Hill*, *Hampstead* and *Highgate*.

The nearer Objects are, Lord *Beaulieu's* at *Ditton*, Mr. *Mason's* at *Datchet*, Sir *John Gibbons's* at *Stanwell*, Sir *James Lowther's*, at *Laleham*, *St. George's Hill*, Lord *Ashburnham's* at *Old Windsor*, the present Duke of *Cumberland's* Lodge, Mr. *Hamersley's* in *Old Windsor Wood*, Mr. *Waller's* at *Frogmore*, *Granbourn Lodge*, belonging to the Duke of *Gloucester*, *St. Leonard's Hill*, *Shuter's Brook*, Mr. *Tonson's* at *Water Oakley*, Mr. *Powney's* at *Maidenhead*, Thomas *Eyres*, Esq; at *Undercomb*, *Burnham Abbey*, *Taplow*, *Cleifton House*, Lord *Godolphin's*, Mr. *Penn's* at *Stokehouse*, General *Howard's* at *Stokegreen*, and the Duke of *Marlborough's* at *Langley*.

C H A P. IV.

Of the ROYAL APARTMENTS.

THESE, as we have before observed, are on the North Side of the upper Court, and are called the *Star Buildings*, from their having the Star and Garter in Gold on the Outside next the Terrace.

The Entrance into the royal Apartments is through a Vestibule, supported by Columns of the Ionic Order, with some antique Busts in several Niches; and in a Niche, at the Foot of the Stair-case, is a *Roman Slave* picking a Thorn out of his Foot.

The Stair-case consists of three Flights of Stone Steps, containing twelve in each Flight, secured on the Right Hand with twisted Iron Balustrades. Here, within a Dome, is represented the Story of *Phaeton*, petitioning *Apollo* to permit him to drive the Chariot of the Sun.

In the Ceiling under the Dome are the Representations of the four Elements, one in each Corner. *Fire* is represented by a Woman sitting on a Pile, with a flaming Censor in her Hand, and by her is a *Phoenix* and a *Salamander*. *Earth* is crowned with a Chaplet of Corn, and holds in one Hand a Wheat-sheaf, and in the other a Cornucopia; by her are two little Boys, with Plums and Cherries; and at her Feet are strewed Melons, Peaches, and other Fruit, with Cabbages, Carrots, &c. *Air* is represented by a Woman, with her Left Hand on a Peacock's Back, whose Tail is extended; a Parokeet is by the Peacock in a flying Posture, and on her Right Hand is perched a King's Fisher; little Zephyrs are playing over her Head, with a Variety of Birds. *Water* is represented by a Nereid holding

a Fish in her Lap, with a Dolphin, Cod, Eels, and other Fish under her Feet, and around her are little Cupids, with their Wings dropping wet, having each a little Fish to play with.

In the different Parts of the Cieling are the Winds supporting the Clouds; and in the Front is *Aurora* with her Nymphs in waiting, giving Water to her Horses. On the Cornice are two Signs of the Zodiac supporting a golden Urn of Flowers. On the Right Hand of the above Figure is *Aries*, or the *Ram*, with one of the Winds; and on the Left, *Libra*, or the *Balance*, with a blue Band of Stars round his Body, and Scales in his Hand.

Beneath the Cornice are twelve azure Columns, painted, of the *Corinthian* Order; and on each Hand, in large Compartments, are the Transformation of *Phaeton's* Sisters into Poplar Trees, with this Inscription, MAGNIS TAMEN EXCIDIT AUSIS; also the Transformation of *Cygnus* into a Swan. Between each Pillar is a Niche, in which is represented Geography, Comedy, Tragedy, Epic Poetry, Sculpture, Painting, Music, and the Mathematics; all which are painted in Umber, and heightened with Gold; so that they appear to the Eye like Brass Statues.

Over the Door is a Bust of *Venus* in black Marble; and on the Front Side of the Stair-case, is an Oval which gives a View to the back Stair-case, which is adorned with the Story of *Meleagar* killing the Wild-boar of *Ætolia*, and giving the Head to his Mistress *Attalanta*.

The Painting of the whole Stair-case was designed and executed by Sir James Thornhill, in the Reigns of Queen Anne and King George I.

The QUEEN'S GUARD-CHAMBER.

In this Apartment, into which you first enter, the Cieling is adorned with *Britannia* in the Person

of Queen *Catharine of Portugal*, Consort of *Charles II.* seated on a Globe, bearing the Arms of *England* and *Portugal*, the four Quarters of the Earth presenting her their respective Offerings: *Europe*, as a Lady richly dressed, sits between two Cornucopias, the one full of Corn, and the other of Grapes, holding a Temple in her Right Hand, and with her Left pointing to Scepters and Crowns placed among Trophies of Arms, with a Horse and a Book, on which an Owl is perched: By her lie several musical Instruments, and a Painter's Pallet, with Pencils. *Afia* is represented as a Lady in a rich embroidered Dress, wearing on her Head a Garland of Fruit and Flowers: Several Branches of Pepper, Cassia and Olives, are in her Right Hand, and in her Left a smoaking Censor; and on one Side of her is a Camel kneeling. *Africa* is represented as a Negro Woman, with her Hair frizled: She is almost naked, and has an Elephant's Head for a Crest, with a Necklace of Coral, and Pendants of the same: On one Side of her is a Lion, and on the other a Viper and a large Serpent. *America* is represented by a Woman of a tawny Aspect, who is also almost naked: She has a Veil folded over her Shoulders, and an artificial Band of Feathers round her Body: In her Hand she holds a Bow, and by her is a Quiver, with a human Head pierced through with an Arrow; and on the Ground is a Lizard.

The Signs of the Zodiac are on the outer Part of this beautiful Representation; and in different Parts of the Cieling are *Mars*, *Minerva*, *Venus*, and other heathen Deities.

On the Coving over the Door is *Minerva*, on the East Side *Achilles*, on the South *Juno*, with a Peacock; and on the West, *Venus* with her Doves.

Over the Chimney is *George Prince of Denmark*

on Horseback, by *Dahl*, and a View of Shipping by *Vandevelde*.

In this Room are Guns, Bayonets, Pikes, Bandoleers, &c. disposed in various beautiful Forms, with a Star and Garter, the royal Cypher, a Dragon, Shells, and other Ornaments.

The QUEEN'S PRESENCE-CHAMBER.

The Cieling of this Room is adorned with the Representation of Queen *Catharine*, attended by *Religion*, *Prudence*, *Fortitude*, and the other Virtues; she is under a Curtain spread by *Time*, and supported by *Zephyrs*, with *Fame* sounding the Happiness of *Britain*. Underneath, *Justice* is seen driving away *Sedition*, *Envy*, and other evil Genii.

The Room is hung with Tapestry, containing the History of the Beheading of St. *Paul*, and the Persecution of the primitive *Christians*. The Paintings are,

Judith and Holofernes, by *Guido Reni*.

A Magdalen, by *Sir Peter Lely*; and

A Prometheus, by young *Palma*.

The QUEEN'S AUDIENCE-CHAMBER.

In the Cieling of this Room, *Britannia* is represented in the Person of Queen *Catharine*, seated in a triumphal Carr, drawn by Swans, to the Temple of *Virtue*, attended by *Ceres*, *Pomona*, *Flora*, &c. with other Decorations heightened with Gold.

The Tapestry was made at *Coblenz* in *Germany*, and presented to King *Henry VIII*. The Canopy, which is of fine *English Velvet*, was made in *Spiralfields*, and has on the Top two fine Plumes of Feathers, with the royal Arms on the Back. It has a Chair, and two Stools of the same, set up by the Order of Queen *Anne*. The Paintings are,

A Mag-

A Magdalen, expiring by Moon-light, by Garacci.
St. Stephen stoned, by Rotterman.
Judith and Holofernes, by Guido Reni.

The BALL-ROOM.

On the Cieling of this Room King Charles II. is represented giving Freedom to Europe, by the Figures of *Perseus* and *Andromeda*. Over the Head of *Andromeda* is inscribed, **EUROPA LIBERATA**; and on the Shield of *Perseus*, is **PERSEUS BRITANNICUS**, and *Mars*, attended by other Pagan Deities, offers the Olive Branch. On the Cornice is the Story of *Perseus* and *Andromeda*, the four Seasons, and the Signs of the Zodiac: The whole heightened with Gold.

The Tapestry, which represents the Seasons of the Year, was made at Brussels, and set up by King Charles II. In this Room is a large Silver Table, Stands, and Glafs. The Paintings are,

Pan and Syrinx, by Stanick.

The Arts and Sciences, by Palmegiano.

Fame, by the same Hand.

A Madona, by Titian.

Duns Scotus, by Spagnoletto.

The Roman Charity, after Tintoret.

The QUEEN'S DRAWING-ROOM.

On the Cieling is represented an Assembly of the Gods and Goddesses. The whole intermixed with Cupids, and a Variety of Flowers, heightened with Gold.

This Room is hung with Tapestry, on which are represented the twelve Months of the Year, and adorned with the Pictures of

A Spanish Family, copied from Titian.

*A Dutch Family, in the Character of Cleopatra
and Mark Anthony, by De Bray.*

A sleeping Venus, by Poussin.

A Flower-piece, by Verelst.

Lob

Lot and his two Daughters, after Angelo.

Lady Digby, the Wife of Sir Kenelm Digby, by Vandyke.

The QUEEN'S BED-CHAMBER.

On the Cieling of this Room is painted the Story of *Endymion* and *Diana*.

The Tapestry is the Harvest Season, made at London, by *Poynz*.

The Bed of State is English Velvet, made in Spitalfields, London: The Ground is white, embossed with blue and scarlet Flowers. It was set up by Order of Queen Anne; and both the Window Curtain, Chairs, and Stools, are of the same Pattern.

The Paintings are,

The Holy Family, by Raphael.

Herod's Cruelty, by Giulio Romano.

Judith and Holofernes, by Guido.

The Room of BEAUTIES.

This Room is thus named, from a Collection of Portraits of the most celebrated Beauties in the Reign of King Charles II. all of which are Originals, painted by Sir Peter Lely. These are,

The Lady Offory.

The Dutches of Somerset.

The Dutches of Cleveland.

Lady Gramont.

The Countess of Northumberland.

The Dutches of Richmond.

Lady Byron.

Mrs. Middleton.

Lady Denham's Sister.

Lady Denham.

Lady Rochester.

Lady Sunderland.

Mrs. Dawson.

Mrs. Knott.

The

The QUEEN'S DRESSING-ROOM.

In this Room are the following Portraits.

Queen *Henrietta Maria*, Wife to King *Charles I.*

Queen *Mary*, when a Child; and

Queen *Catharine*; these three by *Vandyke*.

The Dutches of *Yorke*, Mother to Q. *Mary*, and Queen *Anne*, by Sir *Peter Lely*.

In this Room is a Closet, in which are several Paintings, particularly a Portrait of the Countess of *Desmond*, who is said to have lived to within a few Days of a hundred and fifty Years of Age; also a Portrait of *Erasmus*, with several others, of Philosophers, Poets, and Painters.

In this Closet is deposited the Banner of *France*, annually delivered on the second of *August* *, which is of white Sattin, nearly square, and fringed with Gold, having the Arms of *France* thereon, that is, three Fleur-de-lisses, Sol, by the Delivery of which, his Grace the Duke of *Marlborough* holds *Blenheim*, a magnificent Palace at *Woodstock* in *Oxfordshire*.

Queen ELIZABETH's, or the PICTURE GALLERY.

This Gallery is richly adorned with the following Paintings. Over the Door is

Rome in Flames, by *Guilio Romano*.

A Roman Family, by *Titian*.

The Holy Family, after *Raphael*.

On each Side the Door, King *James I.* and his Queen, whole Lengths, by *Vansomer*.

* There are other Estates held by small Acknowledgments of the like Nature, to the Lord *Baltimore*, the Constable or Governor of the Castle; namely, an Estate in *Barbadoes*, by the yearly Delivery of three Arrows on *Easter Tuesday*, and *Thomas Penn*, Esq; holds *Pensylvania*, by the annual Delivery of two Bevers Skins on *New Year's Day*.

On

On the left Side,

A Magdalen, by Candle-light, by Schalken.
Judith and Holofernes, by Tintoret.
 A Nativity.
 The Pool of Bethesda, by Tintoret.
 The wise Men making their Offerings to Christ,
 by Paulo Veronese.
 Charles VI. Emperor of Germany, a whole Length,
 by Godfrey Kneller.
Perseus and Andromeda, by Schiavone.
 A Conversation Piece, between Aretine and Titian,
 by Titian.
 Two Usurers, an admired Piece; by Quintin,
 the famous Blacksmith of Antwerp; one is
 represented telling of Gold, and figuring it
 down, while the other looks wishfully over his
 Shoulder. Before them lies a Jewel; and on
 a small Shelf is a Candle just extinguished.
 The young Duke of Gloucester, a whole Length,
 by Sir Godfrey Kneller.

On the right Side are,

George, Prince of Denmark, a whole Length,
 by Dahl.
 King Henry VIII. by Hans Holbein.
Vandanelli, an Italian Statuary, by Correggio.
 A rural Piece, by Bassano.
 A Fowl Piece, by Vareift.
 The Battle of Spurs, near Terevaen, in France,
 in 1513, by Holbein.
 Two Views of Windsor Castle, by Woesterman.
 Two Italian Markets, by Michael Angelo.
 Fifteen Founders of different Orders in the
 Romish Church, all in a Row, by Titian and
 Rembrant.

In this Room is a curious Amber Cabinet, presented by the King of Prussia to Queen Caroline.

There

There is also the China Closet of that Queen, gilt and ornamented to her own Mind, with a great Variety of curious China, elegantly disposed. Over the Chimney are the Pictures of Prince *Arthur* and his two Sisters, the Children of *Henry VII.* by *Holbein*. Here is also a fine Amber Cabinet presented to Queen *Anne*, by Dr. *Robinson*, Bishop of London, and Plenipotentiary at the Congress of Utrecht.

From this Gallery, you enter the King's Apartments.

The KING'S CLOSET.

On the Cieling of this Room is painted the Story of *Jupiter and Leda*.

Here is a large Piece of Needle-work in a Frame, said to be wrought by *Mary Queen of Scots*, while a Prisoner in *Fotheringay Castle*. The Figures are near four Feet high. The Queen is represented supplicating for Justice before the Virgin *Mary*. Her Son, afterwards King *James I.* standing by her. In a Scroll is worked SAPIENTIAM AMAVI ET EXQUISIVI A JUVENTUTE MEA, that is, I have loved and searched after Wisdom from my Youth. Behind the Queen are Wisdom, with a Serpent, and Justice with a Sword. This Piece lay a long Time in the Wardrobe, and was at length ordered to be put up by Queen *Anne*. The Paintings are,

A German Lady, by *Raphael*.

Titian's Daughter, by herself.

Contemplation, by *Caracci*.

A sleeping Cupid, by *Correggio*.

A Magdalen, by *Caracci*.

Over the Chimney are three Marble Busts.

The

The KING's DRESSING-ROOM.

The Cieling of this Room is painted with the Story of *Jupiter*, descending to *Danae*, in a Shower of Gold. The Paintings are,

- The Birth of *Jupiter*, by *Giulio Romano*.
- A naked *Venus* asleep, by *Sir Peter Lely*.
- Two Children of *Henry VII*.
- King *Charles II*.
- *George Villiers*, Duke of *Buckingham*.

The KING's BED-CHAMBER.

On the Cieling King *Charles II*. is represented in the Robes of the Garter, seated on a Throne, under a Canopy supported by *Time*, *Jupiter* and *Neptune*, with a Figure representing *France*, in a suppliant Posture, at his Feet. He is also attended by *Europe*, *Asia*, *Africa*, and *America*, who pay their Obedience to him. The Paintings in this Room are,

- St. *Paul* stoned at *Lystra*, by *Paul Veronese*.
- King *Charles II*. in Armour, when a Boy, by *Vandyke*.

Over the Fire-place are three curious Marble Busts. The Tapestry is the Story of *Hero* and *Leander*. The Lover is swimming over the *Hellespont*, and his Mistress, with the tenderest Concern, waits his safe Arrival on Shore. The Furniture of the Bed of State is a fine blue Cloth, set up by King *Charles II*.

The KING's DRAWING-ROOM.

The Cieling is finely painted, with an allegorical Representation of King *Charles II*. who is seen riding in a triumphal Chariot, drawn by the Horses of the Sun, trampling under his Feet Envy and Ignorance.

rance. He is attended by Fame, Peace, and the polite Arts. *Hercules* drives away Rebellion and Sedition. *Britannia* and *Neptune*, properly attended, pay Obedience to the Monarch as he passes. In other Parts of the Cieling, are painted the Labours of *Hercules*, with Festoons of Fruit and Flowers, in Stone Colours, beautifully heightened with Gold. The Paintings in this Room are,

A converted *Chinese*, the capital Piece of Sir Godfrey Kneller.

The Marquis of Hamilton, after Vandyke, by Hanneman.

Herodias's Daughter, by Carlo Dolci.

A Magdalen, by the same.

A Venecian Lady, by Titian.

The KING'S PUBLIC DINING-ROOM.

On the Cieling of this fine Room is painted the Banquet of the Gods, with a great Variety of Fish and Fowl, on the several Parts of the Coveing, finely heightened with Gold. The Paintings are,

Nymphs and Satyrs, by Rubens and Snyders.

The Marriage of St. Catharine, by Dawkers.

A naval Triumph of King Charles II. by Verrio.

The Birth of Venus.

Venus and Adonis.

Cephalus and Procris.

Round the above Pieces are curiously carved, in Lime-tree Wood, a great Variety of Fowl, Fish, and Fruit, by Mr. Gibbons, a famous Statuary and Carver.

The following Paintings at the dark End of the Room are so disposed, that they have an agreeable Effect, from the Reflection of the Sun at Noon.

At one End are,

- The Hunting the wild Boar, by *Snyders.*
- The taking of Bears, by the same.
- A Piece of Still-life, that is, a Stork and a Brass Pan, by *Gerardo.*
- A Cocoa Hut and Tree.
- A Crown Bird.

On the other End,

- Lacy*, a Comedian, in three Characters, by *Wright.*
- A Bohemian Family, by *De Brie.*
- A Family singing by Candle-light, by *Quistin.*
- Divine Love, by an unknown Hand.

The KING'S AUDIENCE-CHAMBER.

The Cieling represents the Establishment of the Church of *England* on the Restoration of King *Charles II.* in the Characters of *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*, attended by Faith, Hope, and Charity. Religion triumphs over Superstition and Hypocrisy, who are driven by Cupids from before the Face of the Church; all of them represented in their proper Attitudes, and highly finished. The Paintings hung up are,

- Our Saviour before *Pilate*, by *Michael Angelo.*
- The Apostles at the Sepulchre, by *Schiavone.*
- Peter, James, and John*, by *Michael Angelo.*
- The Dutchess of *Richmond*, by *Vandyke.*

The Tapestry represents some religious Ceremonies of the *Jews*. The Canopy, which is said to be the richest ever made, is of green Velvet, richly embroidered with Gold, with the Chair and Stools

*of

of the same. This was set up to receive the Pope's Nuncio *.

The KING'S PRESENCE-CHAMBER.

On the Cieling *Mercury* is represented with a Portrait of King *Charles II.* an original and true Likeness, which he shews with Transport to the Four Quarters of the World, who are introduced by *Neptune*. *Fame* declares the Glory of the Prince, and *Time* drives away Sedition, Envy, and their Companions. Over the Canopy, *Justice* is represented in Stone-Colours, shewing the Arms of *Britain* to *Thames* and his River Nymphs, with the Star of *Venus*, and this Label, SYDUS CAROLINUM. At the lower End of the Chamber is *Venus*, in a marine Car, drawn by Tritons and Sea Nymphs; and the whole is beautifully finished in Gold and Stone-Colour.

The Tapestry of this Room contains the History of Queen *Ithaliah*; and it is also adorned with the following Portraits.

Henry Duke of Gloucester, Brother to King *Charles II.*

The Countess of Dorset, his Governess, both by *Vandyke*.

Father Paul, by *Tintoret*.

* King *James* the Second received the Pope's Nuncio under this Canopy, which, notwithstanding the State and Magnificence with which the Procession was conducted, gave Offence to a People, too sensible to be deluded by the idle Parade of Popish Pageantry. At Court his Grace the Duke of *Somerset*, then Lord of the Bed-Chamber in waiting, refused to introduce that Gentleman to his Audience, chusing rather to incur his Sovereign's Displeasure, than to perform a Task unsuitable to his high Rank, and contrary to the known Laws of the Kingdom.

The KING's GUARD-CHAMBER.

The Cieling of this Room is much admired for the beautiful manner in which it is painted in Water-colours : In one Circle is *Peace* and *Plenty*; in another, *Mars* and *Minerva*; and in the Dome, is also a Representation of *Mars*, finely finished.

Over the Chimney is *Charles XI.* King of Sweden, on Horseback, as large as the Life, dressed in a warlike Habit, with a Plume of Feathers in his Hat, and a Truncheon in his Hand, by *Wyck*.

This Room is ornamented with Pikes, Guns, Pistols, Swords, Halberts, Bayonets, &c. with five Coats of Mail disposed at equal Distances. The Arms of this Room are beautifully disposed in Colonades, Pillars, Circles, Shields, and other Devices, by the ingenious Mr. *Harris*, late Master Gunner, of this Castle, who invented this beautiful Method of arranging Arms, and placed those in the great Armoury in the Tower of *London*. Among the Coats of Mail, is that of the renowned *Edward the Black Prince*, which is placed over the Door leading to *St George's-Hall*.

In this Room, the Knights of the Garter, in the Absence of the Sovereign, dine at an Installation, in great State.

St. GEORGE'S HALL.

This Hall is peculiarly set apart for the Honour of the most noble Order of the Garter; and is, perhaps, one of the most magnificent Rooms in Europe, both with respect to the Building and the Painting. In a large Oval, in the Centre of the Cieling, King *Charles II.* is represented in the Habit of the Garter, with his right Foot on a Lion's Head, attended by *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*: Religion and Plenty hold the Crown of these Kingdoms over his Head; and on each Side of that Mo-

narch

narch stand *Mars* and *Mercury*, with the Emblems of War and Peace. In the same Oval is regal Government, supported by Religion and Eternity with Justice, attended by Fortitude, Temperance, and Prudence, beating down Rebellion and Faction; and among the evil Genii, the Painter is said to have introduced the Earl of Sh——y, a Statesman of that Reign, dispersing Libels. Nearer the Throne is an Octagon, in which is St. *George's* Cross, encircled with the Garter, within a Star or Glory, and supported by Cupids, with the Motto,

HONI SOIT QUI MAL Y PENSE.

And besides other Embellishments relating to the Order, the Muses are represented, attending in full Concert.

The Sovereign's Throne is at the east End of this noble Hall; and to it is an Ascent of five marble Steps, to which the Painter has made an Addition of five more, to such Perfection, that they deceive, in the most agreeable manner, the Eye of almost every Spectator. On the Back of this Throne is seated King *William III.* in the Habit of the Order, holding his Cap, adorned with Feathers, in his right Hand, and his Crown in his left, by Sir *Godfrey Kneller*. Over the above is a large Drapery, on which is painted, as big as the Life, St. *George*, encountering the Dragon, with this Inscription on the lower Border,

VENIENDO RESTITUIT REM.

in Allusion to King *William III.* On each Side of the above is a Niche; in one of which is painted a large female Figure, with two Keys in her Hand, and in the other a Man, with his right Foot on a Wheel: But what these Emblems were intended to express, we are absolutely at a Loss to determine.

At the lower End of the Hall is a noble Musick-Gallery, finely carved and gilt, supported by four Slaves, beautifully carved in Wood, bending, as it were, under their Burthen, representing a Father and his three Sons, whom the brave *Edward*, the Black Prince, had made Captives in his Wars. Over the Musick Gallery, is the following Inscription,

ANTONIUS VERRIO, NEAPOLITANUS
 NON IGNOBILIS, STIRPE NATUS
 Augustissimi REGIS CAROLI SECUNDI
 SANCTI ET GEORGII
 MOLEM HANC FOELICISSIMA MANU
 DECORAVIT.

In English thus,

Anthony Verrio, a Neapolitan, born of a noble Race, ornamented with a most happy Hand, this large Pile of Building, of the most noble King Charles II. and sacred King George I.

The Room is a hundred and eight Feet in Length, and the whole north Side is taken up with a most elegant Painting of the remarkable Triumph of *Edward the Black Prince*, the Son of *Edward III.* the Founder of the Order of the Garter, who is seated at the upper End, receiving *John King of France*, and *David King of Scotland*, Prisoners, under a Canopy of green Velvet. The Prince is seated in a Triumphal Car, in the Midst of the Procession, crowned with Laurel. The Car is supported by Slaves, preceded by Captives, and is attended by Liberty, Victory, and other Ensigns of the Romans, with the Banners of *France* and *Scotland* displayed. The Painter has closed this grand Procession with the Countess of *Salisbury*, in the Person of a fine Lady, making Garlands for the Prince, and a Representation of *Shakespear's merry Wives*

of

of Windsor, where he has represented himself in a scarlet Cloak, and long black Hood.

St. GEORGE's, or the KING's Chapel.

Adjoining to St. George's Hall, is the royal Chapel, the Cieling of which represents, in a most lively manner, the Ascension of our Saviour, accompanied by a most numerous Host of Angels. On the west End, over the Altar, is the Sepulchre, with two Angels in white, and *Mary Magdalene* weeping on the Outside of the Sepulchre; and on each Side on the Cornice are the *Roman Soldiers* fast asleep.

The Altar-piece is adorned with a Painting of the Last Supper; and the Room, in which our Saviour and his Apostle are supposed to be in, has a Dome, through which is seen the Organ belonging to the Chapel.

The north Side is painted with the Representation of our Saviour's Miracles, as his raising *Lazarus* from the Dead, Curing the Sick of the Palsey, Casting out Devils, &c. finely executed by *Verrio*, who, in a Group of Spectators, has ridiculously introduced himself, in a full black Wig, bidding the Cripples go to our Saviour to be healed, together with Sir *Godfrey Kneller*, and Mr. *Cooper*, who assisted him in these Paintings.

The Closets of the King and royal Family form the east End of this Chapel. The Canopy, Curtains, and Furniture, are of crimson Velvet, adorned with gold Fringe; and the Sovereign always goes to Chapel in great State.

In a Chapel, in the south Ile, is painted the History of *John the Baptist*; and in the same Ile are painted on large Pannels of Oak, the Portraits, at full Length, of Prince *Edward*, Son to *Henry VI.* *Edward V.* and *Henry VII.* In the north Ile is a Chapel dedicated to St. *Stephen*, in which the

History of that Saint is painted on the Pannels. At the east End of this Ile is the Chapter-houſe of the College, in which is a Portrait, at full Length, by a masterly Hand, of *Edward III.* in his Robes of State, holding in his right Hand a Sword, and bearing the Crowns of *France* and *Scotland*.

It ought not to be omitted, that the carved Work of this Chapel is highly worthy the Attention of the Curious, it being executed by *Gibbons*, in Lime-tree, and represents a great Variety of Palms, Pelicans, Doves, and other Allusions to Scripture History; likewise the Star and Garter, with other Ornaments, all finished to great Perfection.

On leaving this Chapel, you return into the Queen's Guard Chamber, this closing the several Apartments shewn to the Public. The other Apartments being never open, except when the Court resides at *Windsor*, though they consist of many beautiful Rooms, adorned with Paintings, by the greatest Masters.

Strangers, however, usually take a View of the Inner or Horn-Court, as it is generally called, from a Pair of Stags Horns of a very extraordinary Size, set up in it. This Court is painted in Bronze and Stone-colours. On one Side is represented a Sea Fight, with the Images of *Jupiter*, *Neptune*, *Mercury*, and *Minerva*; and on the opposite Side a *Roman* Battle. In the Gallery, among other Paintings, is a Representation of King *David* playing before the Ark. From this Court, a Flight of Stone Steps leads into the King's grand Chamber, already-mentioned; and under these Steps, is the Figure of *Hercules*, in Stone Colour. On the Dome over the Steps is painted the Battle of the Gods, and the Sides of the Stair-caſe are adorned with two Battles of the *Greeks* and *Romans*, and a Representation of the four Ages of the World, in Fresco.

C H A P. V.

Of the LOWER WARD, or COURT.

THE Lower Ward is larger than the Upper, and divided into two Parts, by St. George's Chapel, which stands in the Middle. On the north or inner Side are the Houses and Apartments of the Dean and Canons, Minor Canons, Clerks, Verger, and other Officers of this Foundation ; and on the south and west Sides of the outer Part of this Court, are the Houses of the Alms or poor Knights of *Windſor*.

The Dean's Apartment is large and commodious ; and in the great Hall are hung up the Arms of the Sovereign and Knight's Companions of the Garter. In an Apartment called the Garter-Room, the Knights meet and robe on the Morning of Installation, and proceed from thence to Chapel. In this Room is an ancient Screen, on which are properly blazoned, the Arms of King *Edward III.* and the several Sovereigns and Knights Companions, from the Foundation, to the present Time.

In the inner Cloysters are the Houses of the several Prebends ; and at the lower End is the Library belonging to the College, the Inside of which is neat, tho' not elegant. It is however well furnished with ecclesiastical Writers, and Books of polite Literature, and has lately received a considerable Addition from the late Earl of *Ranelagh*, who bequeathed his valuable Library to the College. These Houses command a most beautiful Prospect of the Country.

Adjoining are the Houses of the Minor Canons, built in the Form of a Horse-shoe, in Allusion to one of the Badges of *Henry VII.* or his Predecessor King *Edward IV.* and are commonly called, the Horse-shoe Cloysters.

In this Ward are also several Towers belonging to the Officers of the Crown, and the Order of the Garter, namely, to the Bishop of *Winchester*, Prelate; the Bishop of *Salisbury*, Chancellor, and Garter, King at Arms. Here is also the Stone-Tower, Guard Chamber, and a Court of Record, held under the Governor or Constable.

The Houses of the poor Knights consist of thirteen on the south Side, called the Royal Foundation: The other five are on the west End of the Court; and are called, Sir *Peter la Maire's* Foundation; those who belong to it, have a Salary or Stipend to enable them to repair their Houses themselves, which those of the royal Foundation have not. The charitable Intention of King *Edward III.* the royal Founder, was to provide only for such as were weak in Body, and in low Circumstances, having not enough to live in so genteel a Manner as became a military Profession. Hence Queen *Elizabeth's* Statutes observe, that in case there should happen to fall to any of the Alms Knights, Lands, Rents, &c. to the yearly Value of 20*l.* then such Knight should be immediately removed from the College, and another Alms Knight put in his Room. But of late Years little Regard has been paid to these Regulations. These 18 poor Knights have a Pension of 18*l.* a Year, and annually a Gown or Surcoat of scarlet Cloth, and a Mantle of blue or purple Cloth, on the left Sleeve of which is embroidered the Cross of St. *George* in a plain Escutcheon.

C H A P. VI.

The Chapel of St. GEORGE.

THIS royal Chapel, situated in the Lower Ward, was built on the same Spot of Ground,
on

on which before stood a Chapel erected by King Henry I. dedicated to King *Edward the Confessor*. The present Chapel was built by King *Edward III.* in the year 1337, a short Time after the Foundation of the College of the new established Order of the Garter, but was afterwards greatly enlarged and improved by *Edward IV.* and *Henry VII.*

As Strangers are usually admitted into this Chapel, at the south Door, they are first shewn *Bray's Chapel*, which was erected by Sir *Reginald Bray*, who was not only a great Benefactor, but a principal Promoter in conducting and bringing to Perfection the present Structure. This worthy Knight was afterwards interred in this Chapel, and his Arms and Crest appear on many Parts of the Building, especially on the beautiful stone Screen, which divides this Chapel from the Body of the Church.

Among other Monuments it has one of Dr. *Giles Thompson*, Bishop of *Gloucester*. This is of Alabaster, with a Bust of the Bishop, in an episcopal Habit, with this Inscription.

His situs est AEGIDUS TOMSON hujus Capellæ quondam Decanus, &c.

Which may be thus translated:

Here lieth *Giles Tomson*, formerly Dean of this Chapel, whose Mind was upright, Tongue-learned, and Hands pure. He was born at *London*, educated at *Oxford*, in the College of All Souls; ever a Friend to the Good, Indigent and Learned. Tho' his mortal Body lies under the Earth, his Soul is raised by Piety to the Skies. He was thirteen Years Dean of this Chapel, during which he was in Manners grave, prudent and pious. Afterwards he was presented to the Bishoprick of *Gloucester*, by his most Serene Majesty King *James*, and

the following Year snatched away by Death, June
14, 1612. Aged 59.

On the right Hand of the Bust stands the Figure of Time, and over his Head an Angel holding a Scroll, on which is written,

IN MEMORIA ÆTERNA ERIT JUSTUS.

In English. The Just shall be had in everlasting Remembrance. On the left Hand an Angel with a Scroll thus inscribed,

JUSTORUM ANIMÆ IN MANU DIE
SUNT,

The Souls of the Just are in the Hands of God.

This Monument was blazoned in Colours, and richly ornamented with Gold.

Another Monument, adjoining to this, is supported by two beautiful Pillars adorned with Leaves, and is thus inscribed,

In obitum RICHARDI WORTLEY de
WORTLEY in Commitatu Ebor.
Equitis Aurati, qui obiit 25 Die Junii, 1603.

Then follows an Epitaph in Latin to the following Purpose,

*Wortley the Grief and Glory of his Age,
Of People, King and Knights, the Love and Grace,
Here lies entomb'd ; his Loss his Country grieve,
His Loss the Poor, to both his Aid he gave.
When will Truth, Piety, and the sacred Train
Of Virtues, find so good, so great a Man ?
One like him's found but in the female Kind,
Unlike in Sex, his Wife's the same in Mind.*

In this Chapel are also the Monuments of Dr. Brideoake, Bishop of Chichester, who lies in his episcopal

episcopal Robes with a Mitre on his Head, and his Crozier by his Side, the whole much admired on Account of the Figures being cut out of one solid Block of Marble.

In the Midst of this Chapel lies interred the Bodies of the late Dr. *Waterland* and his Widow. On preparing the Vault for this Rev. Gentleman, a leaden Coffin of ancient Form was found, which was judged to be the Coffin of Sir *Reginald Bray*, and was therefore, by Order of the Dean, immediately arched over.

On leaving this Chapel (where there are several other Monuments, which we have not Room to mention) you see painted on large Pannels of Oak, Prince *Edward*, Son to King *Henry VI.* vested in a Robe, with a Prince's Cap on his Head, and a gold Verge in his Hand, with the Arms of *Henry VI.* *Edward IV.* *Edward V.* and *Henry VII.* and on a Label beneath these Paintings, is a *Latin* Inscription, desiring the Reader to pray for the Soul of Mr. *Oliver King*, Professor of Law, Chief Secretary to the above Princes, &c.

In a small Chapel adjoining, is interred Dr. *Oliver King*, Bishop of *Bath* and *Wells*, under a Tomb of grey Marble, adorned with the Arms of that See, and those of his Family. In this Chapel are many painted Ornaments on the Walls and Arch at Top, with Inscriptions, and the Monuments of the several Persons who have been interred there.

Oxenbridge Chapel is a small Chantry dedicated to St. *John Baptist*, erected in the Year 1522, by *John Oxenbridge*, Canon and Benefactor to this Church. The Screen is in the Gothic Taste, but very neat and beautiful. Over the Door is a Lion rampant, with many Escallops round him, with the Rebus of the Founder's Name, viz. an Ox, the letter N, and a Bridge with Water running under it. Within this Chapel is painted St. *John*

Baptist preaching in the Wilderness : His Head delivered to the Damsel ; and the Damsel presenting it to *Herod*. Here is also a Priest kneeling, having over his Surcoat a red Mantle lined with green.

Adjoining on a great Stone, are the initial letters *S. M.* and underneath these Lines.

Here shrin'd are beneath this marble Stone
The precious Reliques of that little one,
Whose Wit, Grace, Devotion soon outwent
His tender Years ; they drew Astonishment ;
For 'till the cruel Hand of Death had struck him,
You for a masked Cherub might have took him.
Six Years he labour'd, then did fast
To keep the Sabbath of eternal Rest,
And that's what many thousand able Men
Are toiling for, till threescore Years and ten :
This blessed Child attained to Years seven,
And now enjoys it with the Saints in Heaven.

At a small Distance from this Chapel is the Monument of *Charles Brandon*, Duke of *Suffolk*, who married *Mary*, Queen-Dowager of *France*, the Sister to King *Henry VIII.*, and died on the 24th of *August 1545.*

Near the south Door of the Choir lies interred King *Henry VI.* who after a Life of Piety and Devotion, and a troublesome Reign, was murdered in the Tower by *Richard*, Duke of *Gloucester*, on the 21st of *May 1472.* His Corpse was the next Day carried to St. *Paul's* Church, and from thence conveyed by Water to *Chertsey*, in *Surry*, and buried ; but it was removed from thence in the Reign of *Richard III.* to this Choir, and a second Time interred. From the Sanctity of this Prince's Life, a general Opinion prevailed, that Miracles were wrought thro' his Intercession : His Reliques were therefore had in such Veneration, that *Henry VII.* applied

applied to the Court of *Rome* for his Admission into the Calendar of Saints, and also for a Licence from the Pope, to remove the Body from *Windsor* to *Westminster Abbey*, to be interred with great Solemnity, probably in his new-erected Chapel; but the exorbitant Demands of the Church of *Rome* not agreeing with the avaricious Temper of *Henry VIII.* the first Intention was dropped, and the latter laid aside. From this Application, the Report probably gained Credit, that the royal Body was actually removed; yet it is evident from the Will of that Prince, that it was never put in Execution. The whole Arch, under which this Prince is interred, was, according to the Will of *Henry VIII.* sumptuously decorated; and there at present appears on the center Stone, though much defaced by Time, the royal Arms, supported by two Antelopes, chained together with a golden Chain, and other Devices peculiar to that Prince. In the south Window of this Arch was painted the whole History of his unhappy and troublesome Reign. He was the Founder of St. *Mary's College, Eaton;* and of him, and his Rival *Edward IV.* Mr. *Pope,* in his *Windsor Forest*, descants in the following Manner:

Let softest Strains ill-fated *Henry* mourn,
And Palms eternal flourish round his Urn.
Here, o'er the Martyr King, the Marble weeps,
And fast beside him, once fear'd *Edward* sleeps,
Whom, not th' extended *Albion* could contain,
From old *Belerium* to the *German Main*
The Grave unites; where ev'n the Great find Rest,
And blended lie th' Oppressor and Oppress'd.

On the center Stone of the Arch, at the east End of the South Ile, is curiously cut a Representation of King *Edward IV.* and *Richard Beauchamp*, Bishop of *Salisbury*, on their Knees before the Cross;

and near it, in an arched Tomb, lies the above Bishop, who was First Chancellor of the most noble Order of the Garter.

In a small Chapel, at the South-east End of the South Ile, lies the Remains of *Edward Earl of Lincoln*, Lord Admiral in the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth*, who died in the Year 1584. And here is a handsome Monument erected by his Lady, who is also interred here. This Monument is of Alabaster, with Pillars of Porphyry. On the Top are the Effigies of his Lordship lying prostrate on a Mat of curious Workmanship, dressed in Armour, richly gilt and ornamented, his Feet resting on a Greyhound, collared and chained: By his Side lies his Lady in her Robes of State, formerly blazoned in their proper Colours: Her Head rests on an embroidered Cushion, and her Feet on a Monkey. Round the Monument are their Sons and Daughters on their Knees.

In the North Ile lies King *Edward IV.* Successor to the unfortunate *Henry VI.* under a large Touchstone, over which is erected a most beautiful Monument of Steel, polished and gilt; but it is now impaired by Time. This Monument is in the Form of two Towers, with Gates and Port-holes, in the Gothic Taste. The Trophies of Honour over this Prince's Grave were richly adorned with Pearls, Rubies, and Gold, and hung secure till this Chapel was plundered in 1642. There never was any Inscription or Epitaph on this Monument, but the following was composed for him by some Monk, and registered in a Book, in the College of Arms.

The Muse that erst in joyful Strains did raise
Her Voice, now sorrowing sighs in mournful Lays;
Snatched is the Rose, the Flower of our Pride,
Our Father, Pastor, Guardian King and Guide,

Glory

Glory of the World, and *England's* chiefest Grace,
Edward the Fourth; alas! from us he's gone,
Our *Arthur*, *Jonathan*, and *Salomon*.

In this Ile is a small Chantry or Chapel, dedicated to *St. Stephen*, painted in Pannels, and still well preserved; underneath which is a *Latin* Inscription to the following Purpose:

He preaches *Christ*;
His Doctrine checks and sooths the Hearts of Men.

In the second Pannel he is represented before the Tribunal of *Herod*, and underneath is a *Latin* Inscription to the following Purpose:

Pursued by *Herod* and fell Envy's Brands,
Arraigned by wicked Men good *Stephen* stands.

In the third Pannel he is stoned by the *Jews*, with an Inscription that may be thus translated:

Paul keeps his Clothes, the Stones descend in Showers;
The Martyr for his Murderers implores.

In the fourth Pannel the Martyr is represented dead, and there is a View of his Beatification, with the Figure of a Pope, wearing on his Head the Papal Crown, with an Inscription to the following Purpose:

He dies in the *Lord*, by whom eternal Life is given.

The Roof of this Chapel is of admirable Workmanship, richly ornamented and gilt; and in several Parts are dispersed the Crest of the noble Family of *Hastings*. At each End are several Niches, in which Images appear to have been placed, and under them several Angels gilt and crowned, displaying the Family Arms. This Chapel was built by *Elizabeth*, the Wife of *William Lord Hastings*, Chamberlain to King *Edward IV.* and Master of the

the Mint in the Tower of *London*; who, for his steady Adherence to that Prince, and his Children, was, after the Death of his royal Master, beheaded, or rather smothered in the Tower.

Farther on, next to the Choir, is a Tomb of white Marble, on which is this Inscription.

Here lies the Body of *William Child*, Doctor of Musick, One of the Organists of the Chapel Royal at *Whitehall*, And of his Majesty's free Chapel at *Windsor* 65 Years. He was born at *Bristol*, and died here the 23d of *March*, 1697, in the 91st Year of his Age.

He paved the Body of the Choir.

Go happy Soul, and in thy Seats above,
Sing endless Hymns of thy great Maker's Love.
How fit in heavenly Songs to bear thy Part,
Before well practis'd in the sacred Art.
Whilst hearing us sometimes the Choir divine,
Will sure descend, and in our Concert join.
So much the Musick, thou to us hast given,
Has made our Earth, to represent their Heaven.

In the Middle of the North Isle is *Rutland Chapel*, in the Midst of which is a curious raised Tomb of Alabaster, erected to the Memory of Sir *George Manners*, Lord *Roos*, in the Reign of *Henry VIII.* and of the Lady *Ann*, Niece to King *Edward IV.* The Effigy of Sir *George* lies dressed in Armour richly gilt, his Head resting on a Helmet, and his Feet on an Unicorn couchant. By his Side lies his Lady in her Robes of State, which were once beautifully blazoned, her Head resting on a Cushion supported by two Angels. On each Side of the Tomb are their Sons and Daughters; and at one End are Angels displaying the Family Arms.

In the same Chapel are interred the Bodies of the Lady *Gatharine Villiers*, the Daughter of the Earl

of Anglesea, and the Lady *Elizabeth*, his Wife, *Diana Dutches* of St. *Albans*, the eldest Daughter and Coheirefs to *Aubry de Vere*, Earl of *Oxford*. *Ann Charlotte*, Lady *Fracheville*, Relict of John Lord *Fracheville*, Baron of *Staveley*, in the County of *Derby*. Dr. *Samuel Pratt*, and several other Persons of Eminence.

At the North-west End of this Ile is *Urfwick's Chapel*, so called from Dr. *Christopher Urfwick*, Dean of *Windsor*.

At the South-west Corner of the Church is *Beaufort Chapel*, which is dedicated to the Virgin *Mary*, and has two noble Monuments of Marble, one erected to the Memory of *Charles Somerset*, Earl of *Worcester*, and Knight of the Garter, who died on the 15th of April 1526; and his Lady, *Elizabeth*, Daughter and Heires of *William Earl of Huntingdon*. On this Tomb lie their Statues in Alabaster, dressed in the Habit of the Garter, with his Head resting on a Helmet. On the Back sit two Angels weeping; and at their Heads stands an Angel displaying their Arms within the Garter. This Monument is enclosed within a Screen of Brass-work, gilt. Over it hang his Lordship's Helmet, Crest, Banners, Streamers, &c. And on the Wall are painted several Devices and Badges.

The other Monument is of white Marble, to the Memory of *Henry Somerset*, late Duke of *Beaufort*, and Knight of the Garter, who died January 21, 1699. This is very magnificent; two Columns of the *Corinthian Order*, with their Shafts richly encircled with Leaves and Flowers, support the upper Part of the Monument, on which is placed on each Side a flaming Urn, adorned with Leaves and Flowers; and in the Center, the Duke's Coat of Arms. In the Middle, below, is his Grace, dressed in his Robes, reclined with his Elbow on a Cushion. Over him are Curtains hanging down by the Columns

lumns on each Side, while on the Back Ground are represented in Relievo, in the Clouds, two Angels holding a Crown and Palm, and several Cherubs. Below the Duke is St. George killing the Dragon ; and on each Side of the Monument, between the Columns, stands a Statue, one representing Justice, and the other Fortitude. On the Base is a Latin Inscription to the following Purpose :

Under this Marble, loaded with Years and Honours, sleeps *Henry Somersett*, Duke of *Beaufort*, Baron *Herbert of Chepstow, Rhegian and Gower*, Knight of the most noble Order of the Garter, eminent for his Virtue and Nobleness of Soul. In him was united a singular Prudence, with a renowned Justice. He not only restored his Fortune, which was overthrown by his Enemies, but happily encreased his ancient Honours. Nor was he so intent upon his own private Interest, as to be wanting to the public Good ; for he was, in the Reigns of *Charles* and *James the Second*, President of the Council in the Principality of *Wales*, Governor of the Counties and Cities of *Gloucester, Hereford, Bristol*, and all *Wales*; Governor of the Castle of *Briavel*, and principal Verdurer of the Forest of *Dean*; Lieutenant of the Boroughs of *Malmesbury, Teuxsbury, and Andover*; Chamberlain and Privy Counsellor to both the *Charles's*, to whom he cleaved with unspotted Honour. He had to Wife *Mary*, the eldest Daughter of the most honourable *Arthur Lord Capel*, whom he dearly loved, by whom he had a most numerous Offspring, &c. He died, aged 70, January 21, 1699.

In the South Ile are a considerable Number of Monuments, among which is one with the following Inscription :

In Hopes of a blessed Resurrection,
rests the Body of *James Phillips* *, Esq;
late one of the chief Surgeons
of St. Bartholomew's Hospital,
who died Oct. 14, 1751, aged 63.

In

* As vocal Funerals happen but seldom, and this Gentleman's was more grand and solemn than any that has happened for some Years past, it is presumed the following Account of it will be acceptable to the Reader.]

These Kind of Funerals are always performed with divine Service. The Chapel was, on this Occasion, beautifully illuminated in all the public Parts through which the Procession was to pass. The Procession was as follows :

The Porter of the Chapel in his Robe, with his Staff.
Two Sacrists or Sextons, in their Robes.

The poor Knights in their Mantles, two and two.

The Choristers in their Surplices, with Wax Tapers,
two and two.

The Clerks, or Singing-men, in their Surplices,
with Wax Tapers, two and two.

The minor Canons in Surplices, two and two.

The Verger, bearing his Verge.

The Dean of the Chapel, singly.

The Canons or Prebends in Surplices, Hood and
Scarves, two and two.

Two Porters or Mutes.

The Dean's Chaplain.

The Undertaker.

The Corpse and its Attendants being thus met at the West Door of the Chapel, the Organ struck up, and the Procession moved on slowly and solemnly up the middle Isle, singing, *I am the Resurrection and the Life, saith the Lord, &c.* to the Choir Door. The Porter and Sextons then retired. The poor Knights fell off on each Side to their Seats; the Choristers to their Forms; the Clerks and minor Canons to their Stalls; the Dean and Canons to theirs; the Dean's Chaplain to his; and the Corpse

In the Nave of the Chapel are many Inscriptions; and on a Grave-stone, near the Ascent of the Choir, is one in *Latin*, in which the Reader is desired to pray for the Soul of Mr. *John Robbins*, Bachelor of Divinity, Prebendary of this royal Chapel, and formerly Chaplain to King *Henry VIII.* and Queen *Mary*. He died on the 25th of *August* 1558. In the Middle is his Figure in a Canon's Habit; and on both Sides of him are Scrolls, with *Latin* Sentences; and under his Feet, on a Brass Plate, are these Lines:

Beneath this Stone, for Virtue, Arts renown'd,
Confin'd within a narrow Spot of Ground,
John Robbins lies; in Numbers skill'd full well,
In Mensuration too he did excel.

Nature unveil'd her Mysteries to his Sight,
What hides the Sun when *Phæbe* sheds her Light;
Whence rush the Winds; why the Tides ebb or
flow,

And whence the Stores of Lightening, Hail and
Snow;

The Powers of Gems and precious Stones he knew,
And to distinguish false ones from the true.

Corpse was placed, with the Feathers on it, between the Choristers. Divine Service was then begun as usual by the Dean's Chaplain, whose Duty is to read, on these Occasions, the proper Psalms and Lesson; and a Funeral Anthem being used instead of those of the Day, it was conducted out of the Choir in the same Order, through the North Isle round the Bottom of the Church to the Grave, which was in the South Isle, singing, "Man that is born of a Woman, &c." at the Grave. The Choir sings the Anthem of "I heard a Voice from Heaven." The Coffin of this Gentleman was made of mixed Metal, beautifully pannelled with Brass, and carried on eight Men's Shoulders in black Cloaks, without a Pall, and interred October 21, 1751.

From

From sacred Writ, Soul-saving Truths he taught,
And what the venerable Fathers wrote.
Oft would he trace the shining Orbs on high,
Which now he treads along the starry Sky.

The Stone Roof of this Chapel is esteemed by the Curious, a most excellent Piece of Workmanship. It is an Ellipsis, supported by Pillars of Gothic Architecture, whose Ribs and Groins support the whole Cieling, in a most admirable and beautiful manner. It is extremely lofty, and every Part has a different Device, neatly executed, as the Arms of *Edward the Confessor*, *Edward III*. *Henry VI*. *Edward IV*. *Henry VII*. and *Henry VIII*. Likewise the Arms of *France* and *England* quarterly; the Shield or Cross of St. *George*; the Lion rampant, Unicorn, Rose, Portcullis, Princes Feather; and the Arms of several noble Families. But to be more particular,

In the North Ile are the following,

A Rose crowned with Thorns, and encompassed with a Glory.

The Arms of *Edward IV*.

The same supported by an Angel.

Spencer's Arms.

The Arms of Lord *Hastings* blazoned.

An Angel bearing a plain Escutcheon.

An Angel with two Roses.

An Angel crowned, bearing the Arms of King *Edward the Confessor*.

In the lower North Ile are,

Sir *Reginald Bray's Arms*.

Dr. *Urfwick's Arms*.

The Letters *R. B.* within a Garter.

A Break within a Garter.

IHS.

Edward the Confessor's Arms.

Sir

Sir *Reginald Bray's* impaled, supported by
two Angels.

On the Nave, or middle Arch of the Cieling, are curiously blazoned the Arms of *Henry VIII.* Sovereign, and the several Knights Companions of the Garter, in the year 1528. In the Centre are also the Arms of the Sovereign within the Garter; and in the same Circle, the Cross of St. *George*, Patron of that most noble Order, with the Arms of *Charles V.* Emperor of *Germany*, *Francis I.* King of *France*, *Ferdinand*, Infant of *Spain*, and King of the *Romans*, at that Time Knights Companions of the Order of the Garter. The Arms of the other noble Knights Companions, with those of the Prelate, are regularly disposed, and the Blazonry, even at this Length of Time, fresh and entire,

On the Middle are also blazoned,

A Break.

The holy Cross.

Sir *Reginald Bray's* Arms.

Dr. *Uiswick's* Arms.

A Heart, Spear, Sponge, &c.

Ivy Leaves.

Sir *Reginald Bray's* Arms.

A Shield with a Lion rampant.

Sir *Reginald Bray's* Arms.

St. *George's* Shield.

Henry VIIth's Arms.

The Arms of *Edward the Confessor*.

In the South Ile are,

The Arms of *Henry VI.*

The same, supported by two Antelopes, fastened together with a gold Chain.

An Angel crowned, holding a Rose.

The Arms of *Edward the Black Prince*.

An Angel.

An

An Angel bearing St. George's Shield.
The Arms of the See of *Bristol* blazoned.

In the lower South Ile are,

Sir *Reginald Bray's* Arms.

Dr. *Urfwick's* Arms.

The Letters *R. B.* within the Garter.

A Break within the Garter.

A Shield having Hands, Feet, and a Heart pierced.

St. George's Shield.

The Beaufort Arms.

On the Cieling of the Choir are curiously carved the following Arms.

1. A Rose supported by a Dragon and Greyhound.
2. A Portcullis held by an Angel.
3. A Portcullis crowned, supported by a Dragon and Griffin.
4. France and England quarterly as above.
5. Edward the Confessor supported by two Angels.
6. St. George's Shield held by an Angel.

On the South Side of the above are,

1. The Stafford's Knot.
2. A Rose with Sun-beams.
3. An Unicorn.
4. A Horse and Oak-tree.
5. The Bourchier's Knot.
6. The Stafford's Knot.
7. A Talbot sejant.
8. A Lion rampant.
9. A Garbe.
10. A Dragon.
11. A Dragon.
12. The Letter *H.*
13. Prince's Feather.

On the North Side of the above are,

1. A Rose surrounded with Beams.
2. A Pomgranate.
3. A Lion rampant.
4. A Mullet.
5. A Rose and Ring united by a Knot and a Shield, with a ragged Staff impaled.
6. A Dragon crowned.
7. A Key crowned.
8. A Saltier in an Escutcheon.
9. A Portcullis.

- 14. A Portcullis.
- 15. A Rose.
- 10. A Fleur de Lys.
- 11. A Cook.
- 12. A Lion couchant.
- 13. A Talbot sejant.
- 14. A Greyhound.
- 15. Prince's Feather.
- 16. A Rose.

All which are encompassed with the Garter.

It ought not to be omitted in the Description of this Chapel, that the Windows, in general, were ornamented with fine stained Glass, which was destroyed, not by Time, but the more destructive Hands of ill-judging Men. The West Window is worthy the Attention of the Publick, it being, for its Size and Elegancy of Workmanship, allowed to be the finest in *England*, and has lately undergone a general Repair; an Order having been given by the Dean and Chapter to select for that Purpose the scattered Remains of stained Glass, from the various Parts of the Chapel; and among the Figures newly put up, are St. Peter, St. Alexander, St. Agnetus, St. Anhetus, St. Thelespherus, Edward the Confessor, King Solomon, and King Edward IV.

Of the CHOIR, the Stalls of the Knights, with the Ornaments and Plate belonging to the Altar.

The Choir of this Chapel of St. George is set apart for the more immediate Service of Almighty God, and for the Use of the noble Order of the Garter. Tho' this Choir was built by King Edward III. it did not arrive at its present Beauty till the Reign of Henry VII. to whom it is indebted for the elegant Carvings, with which it is adorned. On each Side are the Stalls of the Knights Companions of the most noble Order, with the Swords,

Sword, Crest, Helmet, and Mantling of each Knight placed over his Stall, on a Canopy curiously wrought, over which is fixed the Banner or Arms of each of the Knights properly blazoned on Silk; and on the Back of the Stalls are the Arms and Titles of the Knights, engraved and blazoned on Copper. These Ensigns of Honour are removed at each Knight's Decease, when the Banner, Sword and Helmet of the deceased Knight are, with great Solemnity, offered up at the Altar; but the Plate of his Titles is suffered to remain in his Stall, as a perpetual Memorial to his Honour.

The Stall of the Sovereign, which is at the Right Hand of the Entrance into the Choir, is covered with purple Velvet and Cloth of Gold, adorned with Tassels and broad gold Fringe, with Cushions compleat. The Canopy was prepared and put up at the Celebration of the grand Feast of St. George, on the 22d of September 1762, at which Feast our present Most Gracious Sovereign, was personally and solemnly enthroned. The Sovereign's Banner is considerably larger than those of the other Knights, and of Velvet, upon which the Arms are embroidered, and his Mantling is of gold Brocade.

The Prince's Stall, which is on the Left Hand, is not at all distinguished from those of the other Knights Companions, the whole Society being, according to the Statutes of the Institution, Companions and Colleagues of equal Honour and Power,

The

The Banners of the Knights of the Garter, as they are at present arranged in the Stalls of the Choir, were on the twelfth of *April 1767*, as follows,

On the Sovereign's Side.	On the Prince's Side.
The Duke of Saxe Gotha.	The Duke of His Royal Cumberland, Highness vacant.
Prince of Hesse.	the Duke of York.
Prince of Orange.	Prince William Henry.
Duke of Dorset, vacant.	Prince Ferdinand.
Duke of Rutland.	Duke of Newcastle.
Duke of Kingston.	Earl of Chesterfield.
Duke of Bedford.	Duke of Leeds.
Earl of Lincoln.	Earl Grenville.
E. of Cardigan, now D. of Montague.	Earl of Winchelsea, vacant.
E. of Northumberland, now Duke.	Duke of Devonshire, vacant.
E. Waldgrave, vacant.	Earl of Hertford.
E. Temple.	Marquis of Rockingham.
	Earl of Bute.

Note, the Dukes of Montague and Northumberland can be ranked Earls only as long as their present Plates continue.

The carved work of this Choir is worthy of particular Notice, especially the Canopies over the Stalls of the Knights. On the Pedestals of these Stalls are carved the History of our Saviour's Life, from his Nativity to his Ascension ; on the Fronts of the Stalls, at the West End of the Choir, is carved the History of St. George. On the Cieling, are a Variety of Carvings of different Kinds ; and there were formerly several large Figures of Patriarchs, Kings, &c. but there are now only remaining the Effigies of *Edward III.* and *Edward IV.*

On

On a Girth, on the outer Side of the Seats or Upper Stalls, is beautifully carved, in old Saxon Characters, the twentieth Psalm in *Latin*, supposed to be designed as a Prayer or Petition for the Royal Founder *Edward III.* and the future Sovereigns of the Order of the Garter.

The Choir is separated from the Body of the Church, at the West End, by a large Screen or Organ-gallery; and a handsome Organ was new erected on the general Repair of the Chapel, at the Restoration of King *Charles II.*

Adjoining to the Organ, is a handsome Arch of Stone, called the *Rood-Loft*, erected in the Reign of *Henry VIII.* a Place well known, and of singular Use to promote Superstition. Near the Altar is the Queen's Gallery, for the Use of the Ladies at an Installation.

The Altar, as the principal Place in the House of God, has been enriched with the most costly and most sumptuous Furniture. The Hangings of this Altar were anciently of crimson Velvet and Gold, twelve Feet deep, but was seized, among other rich Ornaments by Captain *Fogg*, on the general Plunder of this Chapel. But King *Charles*, on his Restoration, adorned the Altar with twenty-two Pannels of Tissue and purple Damask.

In the Middle of the Hangings were formerly placed very rich Altar-Cloths; and in a Chapter of the Garter held at *Windsor* on the Ninth of King *Charles I.* two small Pieces of Arras, which then hung over the Altar, the one representing St. *George* on Horseback, the other, the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin, were ordered to be preserved where the Dean or his Lieutenant should think fit, for the Use of the Altar on the Festivals of the Order. Upon which they were placed in the Chapel at *Whitehall*, where the Feat of St. *George* was celebrated

celebrated on the Eleventh of King Charles I. There were then given for the Use of the Altar, two other Pieces of Arras, one representing Christ and his Disciples at Supper, given by Dr. Bryan, Bishop of Winchester, and Prelate of the Order. The other of Christ and his two Disciples at Emmaus, copied from an Original of Titian, and given by the Lady Mordaunt, were appropriated to the Use of the Altar, till the Year 1707, when, on moving the Wainscot in Urswick Chapel, the present Painting of the Last Supper was found, which had been formerly secreted in Times of Plunder; and being highly approved of by Sir James Thornhill, Verrio, and other eminent Masters, it was replaced on the Altar, which was then disposed in the present decent Order.

With respect to the Plate for the Service of the Altar, we find that so early as the Eighth of Richard the Second, which was within thirty-six Years after the Institution of the Order of the Garter, it was richly adorned with Plate and Jewels, among which was an Image of the Virgin Mary, and an Equestrian Statue of St. George, both of Silver. Afterwards Henry V. in the first Year of his Reign, presented another Image of the blessed Virgin to this Chapel, which weighed 1404 Ounces; this Image he afterwards caused to be embellished by a Dutch Gold-smith, when, from the Additions made to it, it weighed 1983 Ounces. However, in the second, third, and fifth Years of Edward VI. great Part of the Plate and Furniture of the Altar were sold by the mutual Consent of the Dean and Canons, for the Sum of 1489 l. 8s. exclusive of the Copes, Vestments, Cloth of Arras, &c. which they distributed among themselves, in order to defray the Expence of rebuilding a Part of the Castle Wall, &c. taking themselves to be the Proprietors,

priectors, by virtue of the first Article in the Statutes of the Foundation of the College.

From this Time it appears that very little Plate, or other Ornaments, were bestowed on this Chapel, till *James I.* becoming Sovereign of this noble Order, summoned a Chapter of the Garter at *White-hall*, on the 23d of *April*, in the sixteenth Year of his Reign, in which it was decreed, that every Knight Companion, as well those of the Order as those that were afterwards to be admitted into it, should give to the Use of the Altar, a Piece of Plate of at least 20*l.* Value. This was again proposed at another Chapter held at *Windsor* in the first Year of the Reign of *Charles I.* and agreed to by all the Knights Companions present.

At length, a considerable Sum being collected, an Agreement was made with *Christian Van Vianen*, of *Utrecht*, who was an excellent Chaser, to pay him at the Rate of twelve Shillings an Ounce; and on the 3d of *July* following, nine Pieces of Plate, made by the above Artist, were delivered at the Chapter-house at *Windsor*, which weighed as follows:

	Oz. dwts.
Two small Candlesticks, chased and gilt,	92 6
Two Chalices and four Patens,	113 1
Two great Candlesticks for Tapers,	553 15
Two little Basons,	251 15
One great Bason,	210
<hr/>	
	1220 17

The three Basons contained the whole History of *Christ's Life* in chased Work.

On the next Feast of St. *George*, celebrated at *Windsor*, this Plate was solemnly consecrated and presented to the Most High in the following Manner.

In the Time of the second Service, after the Versicle, *Let thy Light so shine before Men, &c.*

Walter, Bishop of Winchester, standing before the Middle of the Altar, read certain select Verses out of the Old Testament, concerning the Dedication of Solomon's Temple, and the Riches thereof, taken from Exodus xxxv. ver. 4, 2, 25. and Matthew ii. 11. and afterwards fitted himself for the Offering, when the Sovereign descending from his Throne, thrice bowed towards the Altar, where kneeling, he presented the great Basin to God, saying, " Part of thy Bounty to us, O Lord Almighty, I offer to thee, and to thy Service." The Offering was received by the Prelate, and set upon the Altar; which done, every Knight Companion present, after the Example of the Sovereign, singly, or by Pairs, according to their Seniority, offered a Piece of dedicated Plate, with the same Words, and in like manner.

All these holy Vessels being thus offered, the Prelate placed them on the Altar, and touching them severally with his Hand, as receiving them on God's Part, uttered the following Prayers of Consecration and Benediction.

" O Lord God, our heavenly Father, we thy
 " most humble Servants, do earnestly intreat thee,
 " that thou wilt graciously vouchsafe to accept
 " these sacred Offerings by the Hands of our most
 " gracious Sovereign Lord King *Charles*, and the
 " most honourable Companions, which are here
 " present dedicated to thee. Grant, we beseech
 " thee, and cause, that whatsoever is this Day of-
 " fered to thee, may be preserved from all pro-
 " phane Use, and may for ever abide consecrated to
 " thy Service, through *Jesus Christ* our Lord. *Amen.*
 " Let us bless thee, our most gracious Lord
 " God, for that it hath pleased thee to put into
 " the Heart of our most gracious Lord *Charles*,
 " and of these Princes, to dedicate these Obla-
 " tions to thy Service. Regard, we beseech thee,
 " from

" from the highest Heavens, and pour out thy
" Blessings upon the Head of his most gracious
" Majesty. Bless him in his royal Person, in his
" most gracious Queen *Mary*, in the most illustri-
" ous Prince *Charles*, and in all the rest of the
" Branches of the royal Stock. Bless, we pray
" thee, all those, whose Donations offered to thee
" we have here this Day received. Let thy Bles-
" sing fall down, as the Dew of Heaven, upon
" them, and upon their Posterity, and upon all
" Things which they have from thee; and grant,
" that by the holy and devout Use of these Things
" which are here offered, the Glory of thy Name
" may ever be proclaimed, and thy Majesty, by
" these our due Observances, be exalted, through
" Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen."

These Ceremonies being ended, the Sovereign and Companions walked to St. George's Hall to dinner.

Afterwards *Charles* Prince of *Wales*, at the Time of his Installment, offered two large gilt Water-pots, chased, and made by the above Artist, weighing 387 Ounces 10 Penny-weights; and the Chancellor having collected 137*l.* 4*s.* more from the Knights Companions, King *Charles I.* added the additional Sum of 200*l.* and the same Artist was employed again, and made two large Candlesticks, which weighed together 471 Ounces, having on the Foot of one of them the History of *Christ* preaching on the Mount, and on that of the other, the lost Sheep and Goat. Besides these, were formed two Covers for Books, one for a Bible, which weighed 233 Ounces, chased on one Side with *Moses* and the Tables of the Law, and *David* and the Ark. On the other Side *Christ* preaching on the Mount, the sending of the Holy Ghost, and the Conversion of St. *Paul*. The other Cover was

for a Common Prayer, which had on one Side the Angel of Incense, and the King healing the Evil; and on the other Side the Manner of our Preaching and Baptism. There were likewise made two great Flaggons, weighing 268 Ounces, on which were the History of Christ's Agony and Passion. These last Pieces of Plate were solemnly consecrated to the Service of God, in the manner before mentioned, on the next Feast of St. George, the Value of the whole amounting to 3580 Ounces, 7 Penny-weights, which, with some other small Articles, cost the Sum of 1564*l.* 6*s.*

King Charles I. would probably have bestowed much more on this sacred Place, had he not been prevented by the Troubles which soon followed; for Sir John Seaton having, on the 23d of October 1642, seized on Windsor Castle for the Parliament, Captain Fogg came immediately, and demanded the Keys of the Treasury; and not finding the Key-keeper, caused a Smith to make strong Bars of Iron, with which he broke down the Stone Jaums, forced open two Doors, and carried away almost all the above chased Plate. However, K. Charles II. soon after his Restoration, upon the Petition of the Dean and Canons, put in Force the above Decrees, and Dr. Brune Rives, then Dean of Windsor, was ordered to collect the Sum of 20*l.* from every Knight Companion. How the Money collected was bestowed in the Purchase of Plate, will appear by the following Inventory, with the Gifts of other pious disposed Persons; and this Plate at present adorns the Altar on all the Feasts of St. George, the Festivals of the Church, and all Sundays throughout the Year.

An Inventory of Plate belonging to the King's Free Chapel of St. George, within the Castle of Windsor.

Oz.

Old Plate.	La. Mary Ann. Dutches Having of York's Gift. ham.	Sir Rich. Fashaw.	Deigned to be given by Princess Mary.	One Pair of small round bellied Flagons,	98 $\frac{1}{2}$	Escaped Capt. Flagg, plundered.
				A Pair of small plain Chalices, with Covers,	62	
				A small Bason, wrought and gilt only in the Middle of it,	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	
La. Mary Ann. Dutches Having of York's Gift. ham.	Sir Rich. Fashaw.	Deigned to be given by Princess Mary.	A Pair of large Basons gilt, imbossed, with the Image of Christ at the last Supper upon one, and his blessing the little Children on the other,	305 Oz.		
			A double gilt Chalice and Cover, with a Cross on the Cover and Foot,	33 Oz.		
			A plain gilt Paten or Corporal, with his Arms graven on the Middle of it,	24	L. 10. 9	
La. Mary Ann. Dutches Having of York's Gift. ham.	Sir Rich. Fashaw.	Deigned to be given by Princess Mary.	A large Pair of taper Candlesticks, embossed, with Nossels to them,	264		
			A large embossed Bason, having on it Mary Magdalene, washing our Saviour's Feet,	233. 15		
				198		

But her Highness dying before it was finished, it was paid for by the Dean and Canons.

Plate purchased by the Dean and Canons, with the Money received from the Knights of the most honourable and noble Order of the Garter, since King Charles the Second's happy Restoration.

A Pair of wrought Flaggons, with great Bellies, having St. George on Horseback on the Lids, the rest all Feather-work,	414	Oz.
		L. 198 9 9
A Pair of great plain gilt Flaggons,	150	
A Pair of great plain gilt Chalices and Covers, with two Pattens,	163 $\frac{1}{4}$	

A new Pair of taper Candlesticks, embossed, having near their Bottom St. George killing the Dragon, the Shield of St. George within a Garter, and a Star and Garter, with three naked Boys displaying them, and three Cherubs Heads.

C H A P VII.

*Of the CHAPTER-HOUSE, and the ROYAL VAULT,
the INTERMENT of HENRY VIII. and the magni-
ficent MONUMENT intended to be erected to his
Honour. With a concise Description of a Structure
called the TOMB-HOUSE.*

AT the East End of the North Isle is the Chapter-house, in which is a large spacious Room, wherein all the Business of the College is performed; but this Room being under the Care of a separate Officer, is not shewn to the Public. In it is a Painting at full Length, of that brave Monarch *Edward III.* in his Robes of State, holding in his right Hand a Sword, bearing the Crowns of *France* and *Scotland*, in Token of the many Victories gained by that Prince over those Nations. On one Side of this Painting is kept the victorious Sword of this great Prince, which is six Feet ten Inches in Length, the Blade being five Feet six Inches, and the Handle one Foot four Inches, and its Breadth at the Pominel two Inches and a half. Over the Chapter-house Door is a fine half Length Painting of our Saviour, and on the North Side of this Room hangs the beautiful and striking Piece of Tapestry, representing our Saviour breaking Bread with his Disciples at *Emmaus*, which, we have already observed, was formerly the Altar-piece of this Chapel.

In

In a Vault near the first Hautpace of this Chapel, is interred the Body of Queen Jane Seymour, Wife of King Henry VIII. and Mother to Edward VI.

Henry VIII. was also interred in the same Vault, against the eleventh Stall on the Sovereign's Side. That Prince died on the 28th of January, and was buried here with extraordinary State and Solemnity*.

An

* The Solemnities used at King Henry's Interment being very singular, we shall here give a particular Description of them. His Body remained privately in a Chamber, where it was ceared, and put into a Leaden Coffin, while a sumptuous Hearse of Virgin's Wax was prepared within the Chapel at Whitehall, with six noble Pillars, weighing, by Estimation, two thousand Pounds. This Hearse was adorned with a Canopy of Cloth of Gold, whose Valences were half Gold and half black Silk. Into it the Corpse was conveyed, covered with a Pall of Cloth of Tissue, and an Altar was erected at the East End, richly adorned with black Velvet, and Escutcheons of the King's Arms. The Hearse was encompassed by wooden Rails covered with black Cloth, with which the Chapel, Cloysters, Hall, and Chamber, were hung. Within the Rails were Seats for the 12 Lords Mourners to kneel or sit; and here the Body remained from the second of February to the fourteenth, being attended Day and Night by Watches and Heralds, standing at the West End of the Hearse, crying, *You shall have the Charity to pray for the Soul of the most famous Prince King Henry VIII. our late most gracious King and Master.*

On the 14th of February, at about Ten in the Morning, the Procession began towards Windsor. The King's Body was placed in a stately Chariot, his Effigy was laid on the Coffin, dressed in Robes of Crimson Velvet, lined with Ermine, with the Imperial Crown on its Head, the Collar of the Garter, with the George about its Neck. It had on a Crimson Doublet, embroidered with Gold, two Bracelets about the Wrists, a Sword by

An expensive Monument of *Henry* was begun in this Choir, and, according to the Model formed of it, was to have been encompassed with a Variety of Figures, and to have been formed of the most valuable Materials; but it was never finished.

This

its Side, a Sceptre in the Right-hand, and the Mound in the Left; several Diamond Rings on the Fingers, and with Scarlet Hose and Velvet Shoes. This Chariot was drawn by eight large Horses, adorned with Escutcheons, and a Shaffeson on their Heads. On each Horse rode a Child of Honour, carrying a Bannerole of the King's Arms. The Train extended four Miles in Length. The Body was conducted to *Syon*, where it was received at the Door of the Church by the Bishops of *London*, *Bristol*, and *Gloucester*; and the Body, being brought into the Church, was placed in a Hearse resembling that at *Whitehall*, and a Dirge was sung that Night and the next Morning.

After the third Sound of the Trumpet in the Morning, the whole Company, with the Marquis of *Dorset*, who appeared as chief Mourner, proceeded towards *Windſor*; and having arrived there about One o'Clock, the Corpſe was brought to the Castle College Gate, from whence, to the West Door of the Chapel, a Way was railed in on both Sides, hung with black Cloth and Escutcheons. The Church and Choir were also hung with Black. The Bishops of *Winchester*, *London*, and *Ely*, dressed in their pontifical Habits, the Sub-dean, and all the Singing-men of the King's Chapel, with the Dean of *Windſor*, all the Canons and the whole Choir, received the Body at the above Place; when, after Censing, and the like Ceremonies, it was carried into the Church, preceded by the Singing-men of the King's Chapel on the Right Hand, and those of *Windſor* on the Left. The Effigy was conveyed into the Choir by several Knights and Gentlemen, followed by the Coffin, which was carried by fifteen Yeomen, with black Staves in their Hands, and placed in a Hearſe made

This Monument was to have been erected on two Steps of Alabaster, Porphyry, or serpentine Marble; but the Casement of the Pillars were to be of white Marble, and to have Angels between them holding Crowns, or Garlands gilt. Above the Casement and Angels, were to be fourteen Statues of Persons mentioned in the Old Testament,

made in the Midst of the Choir, under which was provided a Vault, over which was laid a Grate, on which stood the Hearse, which resembled that of *Whitehall*, except its having thirteen large Pillars. It was adorned round with twelve Banners of Descents. The usual Ceremonies being thus performed, the Body remained there that Night.

About Four o'Clock on *Wednesday* the 16th of *February*, the Communion of the Trinity began, and was performed by the Sub-dean of *Windsor*, and the Sub-dean of the King's Chapel; where, after an Offering of Gold by the chief Mourner of the Knights of the Garter, to *St. George*, and of the King's Achievements, Banneroles, Banners, and other Trophies; as also of the King's Hearse, four Gentlemen-Ushers came and took away the Pall of Cloth of Gold and Tiffue; the Effigy being before conveyed away by six Knights into the Vestry, or more properly the Chapter-house. After which sixteen Yeomen of the Guard, with five strong Towels, let the Coffin into the Vault, near the Body of Queen *Jane Seymour*, his third Wife, the Grate being first removed. Then the Lord Chamberlain, the Lord Great-Master, Mr. Treasurer, Mr. Comptroller, and the Serjeant-Porter, with all the Gentlemen-Ushers, broke their white Staves upon their Heads, in three Parts, and threw them into the Vault. After which, Garter, assisted by the Bishops of *Canterbury* and *Durham*, declared the State and Name of the Prince their Master, King *Henry the Eighth*. On which the Trumpets, which were in the Rood-loft, sounded; and the Ceremonies of the Funeral being ended, the Company departed.

two Pillars of the Prophets, and all the Pillars, which were to amount to sixteen in Number, were to be made of the richest Kinds of Marble. The Foot and Capital of each Pillar was to be of Brass, and every Prophet was to have an Angel sitting at his Feet ; and over his Head his History in Relievo, in each of which History was to be at least eight or nine Figures.

Above these Pillars was to be another Basement of white Marble; and above it the History of the New Testament, that is, the Statutes of the Apostles, the Evangelists, and the four Doctors of the Church ; and at the Foot of every Image, a little Child, with a Basket of red and white Roses, which they should throw on the Tombs and Pavement. Those cast on the Tomb were to be enamelled and gilt ; and those thrown on the Pavement, to be of pure oriental Stones of white and red. Behind all the Images of the New Testament, the whole Life of *Jesus Christ*, from the Nativity to his Ascension, was to be represented in the most distinct manner, in gilt Brass.

Still higher was to be a Choir of twenty Angels, standing on a Basement of white Marble, with large Candlesticks in their Hands, and the Candles as if lighted, in Honour of the Tomb.

Between the two great Pillars of the Church thus adorned, was to be a Basement of white Marble, of the same Height as the Basement of the Pillars ; in which was to be inscribed the Epitaph of the King and Queen, in Letters of Gold, of such Parts of Scripture as should be thought proper. Upon each Side of this Basement was to be a Tomb of black Touchstone, on which should be laid the Figures of the King and Queen, in royal Apparel, as if asleep, to shew that famous Princes, leaving behind them a great Fame, their Names never die. An Angel was to be placed over each

of

of the Tombs, holding the Arms of the King and Queen in one Hand, with a large Candlestick in the other. On the Right and Left Hand, over the above Images of the King and Queen, were to be two Angels, shewing them to the People, and holding above their Heads Veils of Gold, and the King and Queen's Crowns.

Between the two Tombs of black Touchstone, and the Angel over the King and Queen, was to stand an high Basement like a Sepulchre, on the Sides of which, was to be represented the Story of St. George; and on the Top of the Basement, an Image of the King on Horseback in Armour, looking at the Figures on the Tombs. On the Right and Left Hand of these Tombs, were to be four Pillars of the most beautiful Kinds of Marble, on either Side two; and upon every Pillar a Basement of white Marble for Scripture Passages; and upon the four Basements of these Pillars, were to be two Images of St. John the Baptist, and two of St. George, with four little Children by them, casting Roses.

Over the Equestrian Statue of the King, was to be a triumphal Arch of white Marble, in the manner of a Casement, wrought both within and without, and adorned with the like oriental Stones of various Colours; and on the Sides were to be exhibited the Story of St. John Baptist, in Brass gilt. Five Steps were to rise to the Top of the triumphal Arch, on the four Corners of which were to be placed the four cardinal Virtues. On the Top of the Highest of the Steps was to be on one Side an Image of the Father, holding in his Left Hand the Soul of the King, while he was blessing it with his Right Hand, with two Angels, holding abroad the Mantle of the Father, one on either Side. The Image of the Father, with the Soul of the Queen and the Angels, was to have been placed on the
other

other Side. In short, the Height of the Work, from the Father to the Pavement, was to have been twenty-eight Feet, and the Breadth no less than twenty Feet. Each of the twenty Pillars was to be ten Feet in Length, the Statues of the Apostles, Evangelists, and Doctors, five Feet. The twenty Angels in the Choir, with the Images of the Children, were to be two Feet and a half high. The four Images of St. John and St. George, with those of the Father and Angels on the Steps, were to be five Feet; and the four Images of the King and Queen, with the four Angels by them, were to be as big as the Life, as was also the King on Horseback. In fine, this Monument was to contain a hundred and thirty-four Figures, and forty-four history Pieces, of Brass gilt.

Adjoining to the East End of St. George's Chapel is a handsome Edifice of Free-stone, built in the same manner as the Chapel, by King Henry VII. as a Burial-place for himself and his Successors Kings of England; but this Prince afterwards altering his Mind, began that more noble Structure at Westminster, for the above Purpose; whence this Dormitory or Chapel was neglected, till Cardinal Wolsey obtained a Grant of it from King Henry VIII. and built in it a Monument for himself, so magnificent that Lord Bacon, in his Life of Henry VIII. says, it far exceeded that of Henry VII. by Westminster Abbey; and at the Time of the Cardinal's Disgrace, the Tomb was so far executed, that Benedetto, a Statuary of Florence, received 4250 Ducats for what he had already done, and 380l. 18 s. Sterling had been paid for gilding half of the Tomb, which was already finished.

This place Charles I. designed to enlarge, and make a proper Dormitory for himself and the succeeding Princes; but his Thoughts were diverted another Way by the Rebellion; and soon after the Tomb

Tomb was demolished by Order of the Parliament; and all the Statues and Figures of Copper gilt of exquisite Workmanship, being taken from thence, were publickly sold.

At length King James II. converted this Building into a Popish Chapel, and the celebrated *Verrio*, who was employed in painting the Cieling, is allowed to have here excelled his other Performances. Pity it is that this beautiful Building is not more exposed to publick View, and the Place kept in better Order. The Design is very beautiful, tho' it does not seem at all adapted to a Place appropriated to religious Worship. However, as it promises in a few Years to be entirely decayed, the following Description of it cannot fail of being agreeable to the Reader.

In the Centre of the Cieling is King James II. in the Robes of the Garter, with a Scepter in his Right Hand, and seated on an Arch, treading down an *Hydra*. Near this Prince is *Mars*, beating down Faction, Fury, Rebellion, &c. *Time* and *Peace* hold over his Head an Imperial Crown, and above them is *Plenty* shewing a Scroll, with this Incription.

CONCORDIA FRATRUM.

On the Right Hand is *Jupiter* attended by a Group of Figures, one of which holds a Crozier, to represent the Church, while *Mercury* is relating the Monarch's Glory.

At the East End, is *Fame* holding in her Right Hand an Oval, containing the Portrait of *Charles I.* with a Scroll, inscribed

CALAMITAS PUBLICA.

In her Left Hand is a like Oval of King *Charles II.* In this Cieling are various Representations of Peace and Plenty, the Rose and Thistle, denoting the Union

Union of the two Kingdoms, and several Emblems of the Order of the Garter. The Walls of the Chapel are, in many Places, finely ornamented and painted; but this Edifice, being no Appendage to the College, it waits the Royal Favour to retrieve it from the Disgrace of its present Appearance.

C H A P VIII.

Of the INSTALLATION of the KNIGHTS of the GARTER.

THE Knights Elect anciently went in a solemn and stately Cavalcade to *Windsor*, accompanied by their Friends, and attended by their Servants in the richest Liveries. The Proceſſion from their Lodgings in the Chapel, to the Castle of St. George, has likewise frequently been on Horseback, but most commonly it was, as it is at preſent, on Foot. The conducting the many Ceremonies established by the Royal Founder, and the ſucceeding Sovereigns of this illuſtrious Order, belongs to Garter King at Arms, who is appointed to maintain and ſupport its Dignity.

On the Morning of the Installation, the Knights Commissioners, whom the Sovereign has appointed to install the Persons who are to have the Honour of being invested with this Dignity, assemble in the Great Chamber, at the Dean of *Windsor's* Lodgings, robed in the full Habit of the Order, where Garter and the Officers of the Order likewife attend in their Robes; but the Knights Elect appear there only in their under Habits, with their Caps and Feathers in their Hands.

Here, being all assembled, thoſe Knights who are not named in the Commission, are first conducted in their full Habits to the Chapel, preceded by the Poor

Poor Knights and Prebends, who enter the Choir bowing to the Altar and the Sovereign's Stall; and when the Knights have entered their respective Stalls, the Poor Knights and Prebends returning, wait in the Cloyster; but the Officers of Arms in the Dean's Hall.

The Proceffion from that Hall to St. George's Chapel then begins in the following Order:

The Poor Knights, two a-breast.

The Prebends, two a-breast.

The Officers of Arms, two a-breast.

The Elect Knights, two a-breast, with their Caps and Feathers in their Hands, the Junior walking first, and if the Number be odd, the Junior walks alone.

Then come the Officers of the Order in their Mantles of Crimson Sattin, the Register having on his Right Hand Garter King at Arms, who carries the Sovereign's Commission; and on his Left the Officer termed the Black-Rod.

These are followed by the Knights Commissioners, two a-breast, wearing their black Caps and Feathers, the Juniors first.

In this Manner they proceed to the North Ile of the Chapel, where the Poor Knights make a Stand at a small Distance beyond the Chapter-house Door. Mean while the Knights Elect retire to Chairs placed for them behind the Altar.

The three Officers of the Order then enter the Chapter-house, followed by the Commissioners, who seat themselves by the Sides of the Table, according to their Seniority, and the Order of their Stalls in the Chapel. After which Garter presents the Commission to the senior Commissioner, who delivers it to the Register for him to read, which having done, he presents it to the Lords Commissioners,

fioners, who give it him back, in order to its being entered.

Garter is then sent to conduct the senior Knight by Election, from his Chair behind the Altar, to the Door of the Chapter-house, where the Commissioners receive him; and then Garter walks before them to that Part of the Table where the Ensigns of the Knights Elect are placed. After which the same Officer is sent to bring him all the other Knights Elect, or their Proxies, according to their Seniority, all of whom are singly introduced, and received in the same manner.

Garter then presents to the Lords Commissioners the Surcoat or upper Habit of the Order of the Senior Knights Elect, and they invest him with it, while the Register reads the following Admonition :
“ Take this Robe of Crimson, to the Increase of
“ your Honour, and in Token or Sign of the most
“ noble Order you have received; wherewith you
“ being defended, may be bold, not only strong
“ to fight, but also to offer yourself to shed your
“ Blood for *Chrif's* Faith, the Liberties of the
“ Church, and the just and necessary Defence of
“ them that are oppressed and needy.”

Garter then presents the Girdle of Crimson Velvet to the Lords Commissioners, who buckle it on over the Surcoat. After which they gird on the Hanger and Sword. The same is repeated to all the Knights Elect in their Order, but the Proxies are not invested.

The Knights Elect are now left in the Chapter-house, while the rest go and offer the Atchievements of the deceased Knights at the Altar.

In this Procession the Poor Knights enter the Choir first, and making their Reverences all together, first to the Altar, and then to the Sovereign's Stall, proceed as near as possible to the Rails of the Altar,

Altar, placing themselves below each other on each Side.

The Prebends, who follow them, make the same Reverences, and stand all below the Poor Knights, except two, who walk up to the Altar.

These are followed by the Officers of Arms, who bow in the same Manner, and stand on both Sides below the Prebends.

Next come the Officers of the Order in the same manner, and stand before their own Seat. These are followed by the Commissioners, who, if they are Companions, enter together, make their Reverences, and stand under their Banners before their respective Stalls ; but if they are not Knights of the Garter, the Junior enters first, and the other follows.

Garter then going into the Middle of the Choir, makes his Reverence, and repairs to the Place where he had before caused the Atchivements to be laid on a Stool ; and taking up the Banner, holds it almost rolled up. The Provincial Kings at Arms then meet, make their Reverences, and passing down into the Middle of the Choir, advance to the Lords Commissioners, who instantly join, and receiving the Banner from Garter, bow towards the Altar, and then to the Sovereign's Stall ; when being preceded by the two Kings at Arms, carrying it with the Point forward, and a little declining to the first Step of the Altar, there make the like Reverences, and from thence go to the Rails, where they bow only to the Altar ; then kneeling, deliver the Banner to the two Prebends, who place it upright at the South End of the Altar ; when the Lords Commissioners, after making the same Reverences as they did before in their coming up, return to their former Place under their Banners, attended by the Provincial Kings

at

at Arms, who afterwards return to their former Station.

The two eldest Heralds then meet in like manner; and after making their Reverences, repair to the Lords Commissioners, to whom Garter delivers the Sword with the Pommel upwards, which is carried and offered at the Altar in the like manner; after which the Commissioners again return. The two next Heralds then meeting as before, repair to the Lords Commissioners, to whom Garter delivers the Helmet and Crest, which are likewise offered in the same manner. And in this Form the Atchievements of each deceased Knight are offered, one after the other.

The Knights then standing under their respective Banners, the Poor Knights instantly joining, make their Reverences, and walk out of the Choir two a-breast. The Prebends next follow, and then the Officers of Arms, in the same Order. The Commissioners, if Knights of the Garter, walk out together with the like Reverences; but if they are not Companions of that most noble Order, the Junior goes out first, and waits on the Outside of the Choir Door till the other Commissioner comes; and then the Procession is continued through the Isle towards the Chapter-house, where the Poor Knights divide themselves on each Side, standing at a Distance from the Door. The Officers of Arms stand nearest to it, and those of the Order enter the Chapter-house before the Lords Commissioners.

Thus the Ceremony of offering the Atchievements is performed, previous to the Installation, which now begins. The Poor Knights, Prebends, and Officers of Arms, having again ranged themselves, walk in Procession into the Choir. The Poor Knights pass into the Chapel, make their Reverences, and, as before, place themselves on both

Sides

Sides near the Altar. The Prebends then follow with the same Reverences, and go to their respective Seats. The Officers of Arms stand next below the Poor Knights, and those of the Order follow, Garter in the Middle, carrying a Cushion, on which is the Mantle, Hood, Great-Collar, George, and Book of Statutes : The Register walking on his Right-hand, carries the New Testament, and the Oath fairly written on Parchment ; and on his Left walks the Black-Rod. They enter the Choir with the like Reverences, and proceed towards a Seat before or below the Stall of the Elect Knight, where Garter places the Cushion, with the Ensigns, on the Desk ; the Officers of the Order standing below in the Choir.

The Commissioners, having between them the Knight Elect, who carries his Cap in his Hand, then enter, making the like Reverences ; after which they go into the Seat below or under the Knight's Stall, the Senior Commissioner entering first. If there are three Commissioners, the Junior goes before them, and the two Seniors conduct the Knight.

One of the Officers of the Order then holding the New Testament open, the Knight Elect places his Right Hand upon it, and the Register reads the Oath, which is expressed in these Terms :
“ You being chosen to be one of the honourable
“ Company of this most noble Order of the Gar-
“ ter, shall promise and swear by the holy Evan-
“ gelists by you here touched, that wittingly and
“ willingly you shall not break any Statute of the
“ said Order, or any Articles in them contained,
“ the same being agreeable, and not repugnant to
“ the Laws of Almighty God, and the Laws of
“ this Realm, as far forth as to you belongeth and
“ appertaineth : So help you God and his holy
“ Word.” Then the Knight Elect kisses the
Book.

Book. About the same Time the Verger conducts two Prebends to the Altar to officiate.

The Commissioners and Knight Elect now leaving this under Seat, the Senior Knight enters the appointed Stall of the Knight Elect, who follows him; and then the other Commissioner also enters.

Garter and the Register now enter the under Seat, the Black-Rod continuing in his former Place; and the former presenting to the Commissioners the Mantle, they invest the Knight with it; mean while the Register reads the Admonition, Receive this Robe, &c.

Garter then presents to the Commissioners the Hood, and they put it over the Knight's Right Shoulder, bringing the Tippets across his Breast, and tucking them under the Belt.

This being done, Garter presents to them the Great Collar and George, which they hang over the Mantle and Hood, while the Register reads the following Admonition: " Wear this Collar about thy Neck, adorned with the Image of the Blessed Martyr and Soldier of Christ, St. George; by whose Imitation provoked, thou mayest so pass over both prosperous and adverse Encounters, that having stoutly vanquished thy Enemies, both of Body and Soul, thou mayst not only receive the Praises of this transient Combat, but be crowned with the Palm of eternal Victory."

Garter then presents the Statute Book, which the Commissioners deliver to the Knight, after which they place his Cap and Feathers on his Head, and seat him in his Stall. This being done, the Officers of the Order retire with the usual Reverences, and stand before their Seats; while the Knight thus installed rises, and bows first towards the Altar, and then to the Sovereign's Stall: The Commissioners then embracing him, congratulate him, and descend; when being come into the Middle

Middle of the Choir, they make their Reverences; and if no more are to be installed, the Junior Knight stands in the Choir before his Stall, till the Senior ascends his; the other then also takes his Stall, and both make their Reverences as soon as they are in them; after which the Officers of the Order make their Reverences, and place themselves in their Seats. The Officers of Arms in a Body do the like, and proceeding towards the Sovereign's Stall, place themselves on both Sides. At last the Poor Knights do the same, and retire to their Seats.

But if any other Knight is to be installed, the Commissioners descend in the manner above described, and stand under their Banners. The Poor Knights then join, and making their Reverences, go out two and two. The Officers of Arms then do the same; then the Officers of the Order, and then the Commissioners, if Companions together, otherwise the Junior first; and from thence introducing the other Knight Elect, install him in the same manner.

If this be done by Proxy, he enters bare-headed between the Commissioners, and is conducted as above to the Seat under the Stall of the Person he represents, where the Commissioners put the Mantle over his Left Shoulder in such a manner, as the Cross embroidered within the Garter may be seen; and then the Commissioners seating him in the Stall, he rises up, bows to the Altar, and to the Sovereign's Stall; and then the Commissioners embrace and congratulate him in the Name of his Principal. After which the Officers of the Order and the Commissioners retire as above, and the Proxy stands up or leans on the Cushion, holding the Mantle in the above-mentioned Form.

Prayers now begin, and the Obiit Service is read in Remembrance of their pious Predecessors, and when

when these Words in the Prayer are pronounced, “Let your Light so shine, &c.” The Poor Knights come from their Seats, make their Reverences, and walk up near the Altar, where they place themselves as before, and are followed by the Pursuivants and the Officers of Arms.

Garter then rising from his Seat, proceeds to the Middle of the Choir, and there making his Reverences, comes before the Stalls of the Junior Knights, whom he summons, if they are Pairs or Companions, to descend together; and they having made their Reverences together, go under their Banners, and then all the other Knights and Proxies are summoned, who in the same manner descend; but if any Knight or Proxy wants his Companion, he descends single. While all the Knights and Proxies are thus standing under their Banners, Garter making his Reverences, repairs to his Seat, and the Provincial King at Arms meeting, make their Reverences, repair to the Senior Knight or Knights, if Pairs, who go from their Banners, make their Reverences, and being preceded by the King at Arms, walk to the first Step of the Altar, where they again make their usual Reverences; but on coming to the Rails, bow only towards the Altar, and kneeling down, offer Gold and Silver into the Bason held by the two Prebends. They then again bow to the Altar only, and at their Return, on the lowest Step, bow to the Altar and the Sovereign’s Stall. Thence they are conducted to the Stalls of the Junior Knights, on their respective Sides, where being ascended, they again make their Reverences, and pass on thro’ the Stalls to their own, where they do the same, and then sit down.

Afterwards the two eldest Heralds, in like manner, conduct the next Knight or Knights, who with the same Ceremonies make their Offerings and return to their Stalls; and this is repeated till

all

all the Knights have offered ; it being a Rule constantly observed, that if any Knight has not his Companion, he offers singly by himself. After the Offering, the Officers of Arms make their Reverences in a Body, and stand in their former Places, near the Sovereign's Stall, while the Poor Knights retire to their Seats.

The Prayers being ended, the Verger conducts the Prebendaries from the Altar to their Seats, having made their Reverences.

The Solemnity of the Installation being thus over, and Prayers being ended, the grand Procession from the Choir begins. The Knights being now in the full Habit of the Order, with their Caps on their Heads adorned with Plumes of Feathers, richly set with Diamonds, proceed round the Body of the Church, and passing out at the South Door, preceded by his Majesty's Music, the Poor Knights of *Windsor*, the Choir of St. George's Chapel, the Canons or Prebendaries of *Windsor*, the Heralds and Pursuivants at Arms, the Dean of *Windsor*, Register of the Order, with Garter King at Arms on his Right Hand, and the Black-Rod of the Order on the other. Then follow the Knights Companions, according to their Stalls, their Train supported by the Choristers of St. George's Chapel.

It is to be observed, that the Proxy goes in the Place of the Principal, carrying the Mantle on his left Arm ; but at the Door of the Chapel, the Sexton receives the Mantle from him, and he goes no further in the Procession.

The Procession is thus continued in great State through the Courts of the Castle into St. George's Hall. The Knights then rest themselves in the royal Apartments, while a sumptuous Dinner, if the Sovereign be present, is served up in this magnificent Room, or, in the King's Absence, in the Great Guard-Chamber next adjoining, into which

the Knights are introduced, and dine with great State in the Habits of the Order, the Officers of the Order of the Garter and the Music attending.

At the second Course, Garter, with the Officers at Arms, proceeds from the lower End of the Room to the Place where the new installed Knights are seated, but instantly stand up uncovered while Garter proclaims the Stile and Title of each Knight, either in *English* or *French*; and then all the Officers at Arms crying *Largesse*, make their Obeisances, and retire. The Day is concluded with a Ball for the Ladies in the Royal Apartments.

Windsor, relate no more the glorious Things
In thee, thy guilded Roofs, and Tombs of Kings;
Or, that thou art so honour'd in the Rites
Of *George*, the Cappadocian Martyr's Knights;
Who, clad in Mantles rich, and circled round
The Leg, with that, the Garter, so renown'd,
Doth so advance thy Name, and with its Rays,
'Splendent and glorious, so the world amaze;
That *Burgundy* her golden Fleece neglects,
And France *St. Michael's Collar* disrespects;
And Spain and *Malta* both esteem but small
Their crossed Robes: Thy Order dims them all!

C H A P. IX.

A Concise Description of the SEATS of the Nobility and Gentry in Windsor, and its Neighbourhood.

ON the East Part of *Windsor*, the Duke of *St. Albans* has a large and handsome Seat, with elegant Gardens that extend to the Park. The Paintings of this House are well worthy the Attention of the Public. The Marble Hall is adorned

dorned with Fruit-pieces, by *Bogdeni* and several other Hands.

In the Breakfast-room are, over the Doors, *Lady Mary Vere*, *Quinstin*, the Blacksmith of *Antwerp*, with his Wife and Child, by *Rubens*. The other Paintings in this Room are, *St. Evremond*, by Sir *Godfrey Kneller*; *Mr. Francis Villiers*; a Contemplation-piece; *Henrietta Maria*, Wife to *Charles I.* by *Vandyke*; *Noah's Ark*, by *Bassan*; *Hortense Mancini*, Dutchess of *Mazarine*; *Messalina*, and King *Charles I.* In this Room is a curious Clock, presented to the Duke of St. *Albans* by King *Charles II.* It is fixed on the Head of an *Ethiopian*, who holds a Bow in his Hand, and has a Quiver of Arrows by his Side. The Face of the Clock represents a Landscape, with a Fountain; and in the Sky are placed three Figures, to denote the Quarters of the Hour; and under, in a Hole, is the Hour Figure. This was designed for a Night-Clock.

In the Duke's Dressing-room there are the following Pictures: The Entrance into *Rome*, and and the Castle of St. *Angelo*, both by *Candeletto*; another Portrait of the Dutchess of *Mazarine*, by Sir *Godfrey Kneller*; and a curious Piece of Still-life by *Candeletto*, with several Dutch Pieces and Shipping.

From hence a Return is made to the Dutchess's Apartments; and in her Grace's Dressing-room are, over the Doors, *Mary Countess of Exeter*, Daughter to *Milway Dutchess of Northumberland*, by Sir *Peter Lely*; *Mrs. Elinor Gwin*, *Lady Diana*, and *Lady Mary Vere*.

In the Dining-room is a large Collection of Prints, and a curious Clock, that goes a Year without winding up, and shews the Name of the Month and the Day of the Week. On the Face of the Clock is this Inscription, "The long Hand
" is 365 Days in going round, and points to the

" Days of the Month ; the short Hand, with the
 " Figure of the Sun, shews how many Minutes
 " (computed from the Cypher, under S) a true
 " Sun-dial is faster or slower than this Clock, the
 " Sun daily varying from equal Time."

In the Duke and Dutches's Bed-chamber, the Tapestry, which represents the Hay-harvest and a Dutch Wake, was made in Spittal-Fields by Chabanex. The Paintings are, four Flower-pieces, by Young Baptist; and the Bed is of yellow Damask.

In the Gallery is the Head of our Saviour, the Ascension, the Wise Men's Offering, and the Virgin Mary, on Agate; Oliver Cromwell, Lord Digby, &c. and three Pieces of Birds, by Bogdeni.

In the public Dining-room is a View of the Inside of the Pantheon at Rome, and three Views of Venice.

The great Stair-case is painted with Stories from Ovid.

In the great Drawing-room are, over the Doors, Mrs. Loftus, with Mustapha and Charles Wise, two Turkish Children taken Prisoners by the first Duke of St. Albans at the Battle of Belgrade. When they came to Years of Discretion, his Grace gave them the Choice of returning Home or staying there; on which Mustapha returned Home, and the other, who was baptized by the Name of Charles Wise, died a Poor Knight of Windsor. Over the Chimney is King William. The Tapestry is the History of King Nebuchadnezzar, and Joseph interpreting Pharaoh's Dreams.

In the Billiard-room, over the two Chimney-pieces, are Charles I. Charles Prince of Wales, Henry Maria, and James Duke of York. Over the two Doors are Henry Fitzroy, Duke of Grafton; John Wilmot, Earl of Rochester; James Scot, Duke of Monmouth; John Sheffield, Earl Mulgrave, afterwards Duke of Buckingham; Thomas Butler, Earl

of

of Ossory; *Henry Fermin, Earl of St. Albans*; *Charles Stewart, Duke of Richmond and Lenox*; *Aubrey de Vere, Earl of Oxford*; *George Villiers, Duke of Buckingham*; *James Stewart, Duke of York*; *Prince Rupert*; *William Henry Nassau, Prince of Orange*. The last eleven are in the full Robes of the Garter. Dr. *Gregory Haseard*, Dean of *Windsor*, in his Mantle; *Henrietta Churchill*, Dutches of *Marlborough*, and Wife to *Francis Earl of Godolphin*; *Charles II.* in his Robes of the Garter; Fair *Rosalmond* and *Jane Shore*.

In the Worked Room are four Stories from *Ovid*.

In the Flower-room are eight Flower-pieces by *Baptist*, which cost a Hundred Guineas each; and a curious *India Cabinet*.

In the Bed-chamber, the Bed is of Crimson-Damask, and the Room adorned with curious *India Japan*, with a Cabinet inlaid with Pearl.

In the Dressing-room, over the Chimney-piece, which is carved round by *Gibbons*, is the Duke of *St. Albans* in Armour, by Sir *Godfrey Kneller*; and over the Door are *James Lord Beauclerk*, now Bishop of *Hereford*; and *Diana Vere*, Dutches of *St. Albans*, by Sir *Godfrey Kneller*.

In the Waiting-room are *Henry Frederick, Prince of Wales*, the eldest Son to King *James I.* *George Fitzroy, Duke of Northumberland*; the Queen of *Lewis XIV.* with his Picture in her Hand.

On the South Side of the Town is the Seat of *Waller, Esq.*; a neat and regular Edifice, with large and pleasant Gardens. Here Marshal *Belliste* resided for some Part of the Time when he was lately in *England*.

Immediately under *Windsor Castle* is *Eaton*, which, by means of a Bridge over the *Thames*, is in a manner joined to *Windsor*. This Village is pleasantly situated on the Bank of that River, in a

delightful Valley and healthful Soil ; and has been for a long Time famous for its Royal College and School, founded by that unhappy Prince King *Henry VI.* in the Year 1440, for the Education of seventy Youths in classical Learning, who are sent from hence to King's College in *Cambridge*. Here likewise are educated a great Number of the Nobility and young Men of the most distinguished Families in the Kingdom, this Royal Foundation being one of the most celebrated Seminaries for classical Learning in his Majesty's Dominions.

Eaton College consists of two neat Quadrangles, one appropriated to the School, and the Lodging of the Masters and Scholars, in the Midst of which is a handsome Copper Statue of the Royal Founder standing on a Marble Pedestal, erected at the Expence of the late Provost, Dr. *Godolphin*, Dean of *St. Paul's*. In the other Quadrangle are the Apartments of the Provost and Fellows. On the South Side of the inner Court of this last Quadrangle, is the College Library, which is one of the finest in *England* with respect to the Neatness of the Room, the choice Collection of the best Authors, and the most valuable Editions. This Library has been lately much improved by the Donations of Dr. *Waddington*, Bishop of *Chichester*; Dr. *Godolphin*, late Provost; the Rev. Mr. *Raynolds*; *Nicholas Maun*, Esq; Master of the Charter-house, and other Gentlemen of distinguished Taste and Learning; among whom we ought not to omit the late *Richard Topham* of *Windsor*, Esq; whose fine Collection of Books and Drawings, collected at a great Expence from the Originals in *Rome* and other Parts of *Italy*, were presented to the College by his Executors, Lord Chi f Justice *Reeves* and Dr. *Mead*. The Chapel, which is a plain Gothic Structure, built with Stone, in a very simple, but elegant

elegant Taste, forms one Side of the first Quadrangle of the College we have mentioned.

The seventy King's Scholars, as those are called who are on the Foundation, when properly qualified, are elected on the first *Tuesday in August*, to the above College in *Cambridge*, but are not removed till there are Vacancies in that College, and then they are called according to Seniority; and after they have been three Years at *Cambridge*, they claim a Fellowship. Besides those on the Foundation, there are seldom less than 300 Gentlemen's Sons, who board at the Masters Houses, or within the Bounds of the College. The School is divided into Upper and Lower, and each of these into three Classes. To each School there is a Master, and four Assistants or Ushers. The Revenue of the College amounts to about Five Thousand Pounds a Year.

Old Windsor, by its very Name, declares its Antiquity, and its being formerly a Place of Note before the Town we have just described was built. It had indeed been the Residence of several of our Saxon Monarchs before *William the Conqueror*, as we have before observed, fixed on the adjacent Hill for his Residence; and hence this Village retains little more than the Honour of its Antiquity. On the Hill, is *Beaumont Lodge*, the pleasant Seat and Gardens of the Hon. General *Montague*, which command an extensive Prospect of the River and Country.

On the Banks of the River is the agreeable Seat and Gardens of the Honourable *James Bateman*, Esq; which being frequently visited by the best of Company, we presume the following Account of the same will be acceptable to our Readers.

The Hall is hung with a large Collection of foreign Prints. Here is likewise a curious *Chinese*

Lanthorn: And over the Chimney are *Chinese* Swords, Daggers and Lances.

Adjoining to the Hall is a small Library in the *Chinese* Taste, which, by Means of Glasses, gives a double Reflection.

D R E S S I N G R O O M .

In this Room, among several foreign Medals, carved in Box, is a small brass Figure, on a gilt Pedestal; on the Side of which is this Inscription: Found at *Bath*, in a stone Coffin with Bones, in digging a Foundation.

The Windows of this Room are so contrived as to shew the Company on their Heads.

In the Corner of this Room is a *Roman* Chapel in Miniature, wherein is the History of our Saviour's Life, carved in Ivory. Here is a curious Shrine; a Piece of the Cross; a Bone of St. *Patrick*, &c. &c. The holy Vessels, &c. are all of pure Gold, richly chased. Here are several curious Crucifixes both of Silver and Gold.

The Holy Virgin in solid Silver: All the Figures utensils, &c. are richly set with precious Stones; and the Chapel itself beautifully carved and gilt, so as to render its Appearance both elegant and striking.

P A R L O U R .

In this Room you are shewn a Jar, said to have been brought from *Rome*, and that it boasts an Antiquity of 300 Years before the Birth of Christ.

The Pictures are,

Louis le Grand,

Louis Quinze,

Belisarius,

Our Saviour and his Disciples at *Emmaus*,
Cardinal *Fleury*, &c. &c.

Over

Over the Chimney is a Representation of two Egyptian Mummies. Here is a curious India Birdcage and Fire-skreen.

DRAWING ROOM.

In this Room is another Jar, from *Rome*, of the same Nature of that in the Parlour; the Glasses and Cabinets are very curious; the Chairs are Flowers in Needle-work.

The Pictures are Drawings of Fruit and Flowers.

A Cock, curiously cut in Paper.

A large Medal of *Leda and the Swan*.

Ditto of *Clemens IXth*,

And several smaller Medals:

The Holy Virgin.

Hendrick.

Here are curious silver Flowers under Glasses, and a Sett of Tea-equipage in Gold, compleat.

STAIR CASE.

Here are painted the Arms of the Barons who signed Magna Charta.

Ioannes Rex

Ricu Comes de Clare

Com Aubemart

Gaufrid Com Essex & Glow

Saher Com Winton

Hen Com Hereford

Roger Bigod Com Nor & Suff

Rob Com Oxon

Comes Mariscallus Jun

Rob fit Walti

Major de Londone

Ricu de Munfictus

Wittus de Huntingfield

Willet de Mallis

Gaudifrus de Say

Wittus de Albinac

Roger de Mobray

J Constabular Caster

Robtus de Percy

Johnes Fit Robti

The Window is painted with several history Pieces, from the Old Testament, as the building of *Noah's Ark*, &c. with the Effigies of all the Prophets and Apostles.

M O N K R O O M S.

In this Room are two curious antique Beds, well worth Observation, and the Rooms are hung with the Pictures of several Monks.

In one Room is a large antique metal Basin; in the other, a Delft-dish full of Serpents, Snakes, &c.

H A L F - M O U R N I N G R O O M .

The Bed, Furniture, and every Thing in this Room, is in Half-mourning.

B E S T B E D - C H A M B E R .

This Room is neatly furnished, has a beautiful inlaid pearl Cross, a fine shell Urn, a curious Cabinet, and a large gilt Statue of *Saturn* devouring an Infant.

W R O U G H T R O O M .

Over the Chimney are four antique Figures, very curious; and on a Slab stands a large inlaid pearl Cross.

M R . B A T E M A N ' S B E D - C H A M B E R .

Over the Chimney are the Twelve Apostles, (*Judas* excepted) a Set of *Chinese* Pictures, representing the Breeding of Silk-worms; a neat Cabinet; two *Dutch* Figures; a small Library. By the Side of the Bed a small ivory Crucifix, of a different Make from any other in the House.

G A R D E N .

Under the Piazzas, or Cloisters, hangs a large Collection of Paintings, from *William the Conqueror* to King *James*; *Corducamus*, Bishop of *Bangor*; several Scripture Pieces; a genealogical Piece; the famous Blacksmith of *Antwerp's* Wife; Sir *Thomas*

Thomas More, and several of our celebrated Poets
and Painters.

THE DINING ROOM,
Is in the Garden, and is an octagon Building.
Over the Door, on the Outside, is carved Ja-
cob's Ladder, and the Descent of Christ.

Its Pictures are, over the Door,
Lord Bateman :

Over the Chimney,

Lady Harvey,
Lord Ilchester,
Lord Foley,
Lord Holland.

Here is a neat Chandelier, and a curious Stove-
grate and Furniture.

THE CHINA CLOSET,

Is ornamented in the *Chinese* Taste, with a large
and valuable Collection of China, both ornamen-
tal and useful.

Here hangs a curious *China* Lanthorn.

Near adjoining is an antient Tomb of *Cardu-
camus*, Bishop of *Bangor*. Above is this Inscript-
tion :

Thys ys the trew Effygie of *Carducamus* By-
shop of *Bangor* descended of an Auntient Brytyshe
Stocke. A Prelate of syngular Pietye and rare
Lernyng in all scyences especyally in Theologie
who contemplatyng the vanuty of worldye greet-
nesse and the weight of the pastoral Care resygn'd
his Byshopryche by pyrmysyon of Pope *Gregory IX*
and became an humble Monk in the Abby of
Door dedycatyng hys whole substance to Godde,
and hymself to divine Contemplatyons leaveing
behynd hym a precyous work a Buke of Homilys
entytled a looking glass for Chrystens he dyed at
Door in the Ides of April

M CCLII.

On

On an Altar lies the Book, called the Looking Glass for Christians. Here is a fine human Skull and Bones in a Glass Case; a Crossier, Mitre, &c. Here is the Pitcher in which *Rachael* gave Water to *Jacob* (as your Guide informs you).

Farther on in the Garden is a Building, called *Brien's Cave*; in a Niche in the Back thereof, is an antient Cast-iron Figure of *Brien Boiroimbe*: Beneath, is this Inscription in gold Characters:

The most renowned *Brien Boiroimbe*, governed the Isle in Peace: Through his Reign the *Irish* were a brave wealthy People, and Wars and Discord ceased.

On the Right is a Painting, representing *Brien Boiroimbe* mortally wounded in his Tent, with *Donough*, his Son, Commander of the Army.

On the Left is a Painting, representing the Bishop of *Inis Cathy*, Chaplain to *Brien Boiroimbe*, administering to him the last Sacraments.

Adjoining is a View of the Abby of *Swords*, with this Inscription:

The great *Irish* Monarch, *Brien Boiroimbe*, commanded in 29 Battles against the *Danes*, and in all of them was victorious. The Reputation he had acquired in the Field of Battle was to be equalled by few in any Age, to be excelled by none. He commanded in more Battles than *Julius Cæsar*, and distinguished himself in all of them with an amazing Intrepidity. It may be said of him, that he was a Prodigy of Goodness, Understanding, and Greatness. To consider his Piety, it would seem that he had spent all his Life in a Cloyster; to examine the Productions of his Genius, those that have read his Works would be inclined to believe, that his whole Time had been occupied in Learning and the Sciences; to view him as a General and Monarch, he appears to have studied nothing but the Art of War and Politics,

the

the Conquest of his Enemies, and the Ease and Prosperity of his Subjects.

Beneath is his funeral Procession to the Abbey of *Swords*, with this Inscription :

The most renowned *Brien Boiroimbe*; was slain 1034 Years after the Birth of Christ.

Opposite is a Painting, representing the Ruin of the Chapel and great Gate of *Swords*, with this Inscription.

The Institutes of *Brien Boiroimbe*, so wholesome for the Support of Virtue, were kept with so much Reverence and Regard, that a young Lady of consummate Beauty, adorned with Jewels and a Ring of Gold, travelled alone on Foot, from North to South, and no Attempt was made upon her Honour, or to divest her of the Cloaths she wore.

Beneath, is a Painting of the Battle of *Cluantarf*, with this Inscription :

In the most dreadful Battle of *Cluantarf*, was slain the valiant Monarch of the Island, after a Life of 88 Years.

Farther on in the Garden is the Effigy of a favourite Spaniel, lying on a Cushion upon a Pedestal ; on the Front of which is the following Inscription.

The Female who within this Tomb is laid,
Departed hence, nor Widow, Wife, nor Maid.
Titles she boasted not, nor gentle Kin ;
But Sense and Beauty, and her Name was Pinne.
Obscure, she liv'd an easy chearful Life,
Refus'd no Friendship, and provok'd no Strife
With those she lik'd not, now-and-then too loud,
And ev'n with those she did, too often proud.
No Christian she, Mahometan, or Jew,
But to the God of Epicurus true ;
For she ne'er bore a Pain she could avoid ;
And ev'ry Pleasure she could seize, enjoy'd.

By

By no Law, Rule, or Principle e'er sway'd,
But what her Appetite or Passions made.
She drank when thirsty, eat when hunger mov'd,
Rest'd when weary, and when tender lov'd.
She to no Tyrant own'd herself a Slave,
But to her Friend her willing Service gave ;
And tho' four Legs this Female had, 'tis true,
I know of few so good that have but two.

This House and Gardens form a most agreeable Villa, and this with the House, Gardens of the Honourable Lord *Mulgrave*, and the elegant Plantations round the Church, render this a most delightful Spot.

The adjacent Country adds greatly to the Beauty of *Windsor*. The little Park, which is a beautiful Lawn, lies round the royal Castle, and is computed to be four Miles in Circumference, it containing about 500 Acres of Land. This Park was enlarged and inclosed by a brick Wall, in the Reign of the late King *William III.* and is admired for its shady Walks and natural Beauties, particularly Queen *Elizabeth's* Walk, which, on Summer Evenings, is frequented by the best Company. A delightful Plain on the Top of the Hill was converted into a Bowling-green by King *Charles II.* and from hence is a fine Prospect over the Country, and the River *Thames*. The lower Part of this Park under the Terrace, on the North Side of the Castle, was laid out for a Garden, by Order of Queen *Anne*, but on that Princess's Decease, the Design was laid aside ; it being thought that the Beauties of Nature here render all the Decorations of Art unnecessary. There is here a large Stock of Deer and other Game ; and the Keeper's Lodge at the farther End, is a delightful Habitation.

The great Park lies on the South Side of the Town, and opens by a very noble Road, the Sides
of

of which are planted with Trees to the Summit of a delightful Hill, at near three Miles Distance, leading to the Ranger's Lodge, the Residence of his late Royal Highness the Duke of *Cumberland*, who greatly improved the natural Beauties of this delightful Park, by large Plantations of Trees, extensive Lawns, new Roads, and spacious Canals, which have rendered this Villa a most enchanting Habitation.

The two first Rooms of this Lodge are neatly hung with plain Paper, ornamented with Prints, among which are Views of the Improvements made by his Royal Highness in the Park.

In the Dining Room over the Chimney-piece, is his Royal Highness's Collection of Breeding Mares; and there is here a curious Table of petrified Water.

In the Passage is the Crossing of the *Rhine*, Marshal *Saxe*, three curious Fancy-pieces, by *Hoare*, a fine Drawing of St. Paul's, *Cleopatra*, *Rubens's Family*, &c.

In a Room called the *Black Hall*, is the Genealogy of the *Brunswick* Family, a Piece of Feather-work Flowers, four Views of *Gibraltar*, *Windsor Castle* in Straw-work, and his late Majesty in Needle-work.

The White Hall is adorned with six curious carved Stags Heads.

In the Dressing Room are two *Pagodas* under Glasses, several curious Pieces of his Highness's Turning, and six different Views of *Cranbourn Lodge* and Park.

In the Bed-Chamber is the Portrait of *James*, late Earl *Waldegrave*, four Views of the Lodge, and the Battle of *Culloden*. The Bed is of green Damask and Gold.

The Card Room is hung with green Damask, and the Apartments above Stairs are all Bed-chambers

bers hung with neat Paper, with Beds to match them.

The Belvidere on Shrubs-Hill is a triangular Building, that has a Tower at each Corner, one of which is a Stair-case, the other a Library, and the third a China Closet. The middle Room is richly gilt, and adorned with a beautiful Chandelier of *Chelsea* Pórcelain. It is encompassed by a fine Plantation of Trees, that forms a most delightful rural Scene. The noble Piece of Water in the Valley underneath, was formed at a great Expence, and from a small Stream or Current, is rendered capable of carrying Barges and Boats of Pleasure. Over this Water his late Royal Highness caused a Bridge to be erected of most curious Architecture, and on a bold and noble Plan, it consisting of one single Arch, one hundred and sixty-five Feet wide in the clear, which is five Feet wider than the boasted Rialto at *Venice*.

Near this Bridge is what is called the *Chinese* Island, near *Mill-Gate*, where there is another Bridge of a curious Construction, it having Arches three ways. The Building is elegant and striking. The middle Room is of Scarlet and Green, richly ornamented with Gold. The Pannels of the Doors are of Looking-Glaſs, which has a pretty Effect, and the Room is also adorned with a curious glass Chandelier. The right Hand Room forms a Kitchen, and the Left is a small Room, hung with white Sattin, painted, in which is a Settee of the same. Here a curious Bracket, which supports a Table against the Window, forms a spreading Tree, with Birds, beneath which sit on a Branch, a *Chinese* Man and Woman; and over the Chimney is a fine Set of China. This Piece of Water is a great Ornament to the Park, it being so large, that with its several Branches, it measures five Miles round. It termi-

terminates in another small Bridge, and a large Cascade, at the Head of which is a Grotto. Thus the Beauties of Nature, are happily assisted by Art; and while his late Royal Highness was improving the beautiful Scenes in this delightful Spot, his benevolent Mind was entertained with the View of giving Employment to a Multitude of the Poor industrious, who from his generous Plans obtained the Comforts of Life.

His Royal Highness's Attention was not confined to this Spot only; but the adjoining Forest, the Scene of rural Diversion. The Two-mile Course on *Ascot-Heath*, being allowed to be one of the finest Courses in this Kingdom. The Extent of the Forest is great, and was appropriated to Hunting, so early as *William I.* who established many good Laws (still observed) for the Preservation of the Royal Game.

In this extensive Tract of Forest-land, are several agreeable Towns and Villages, the principal of which is *Wokingham*. And nearly, in the Centre of the Forest, in the Parish of *Wingfield*, situate on the Plain, where is a neat Edifice, built and endowed by the late Earl of *Ranelagh*, sometime Keeper of the Forest, for the Education of 20 Boys and Girls. Near adjoining is the Seat of *Pery Buckley*, Esq; and other neighbouring Gentlemen. And should we consider the noble Exercise this Forest admits of, its fine Verdures and shady Plantations, it must be confessed, that it is peculiarly adapted to rural Pleasures and Delights.

Our great English Poet, whose Muse (whilst himself resided in this Forest) produced one of the finest Poems in our Language, which he thus introduces :

The Groves of *Eden*, vanish'd now so long,
Live in Description, and look green in Song.

I'hes'e,

These, was my Breast inspir'd with equal Flame,
Like them in Beauty, should be like in Fame.
Here Hills and Vales, the Woodland and the Plain ;
Here Earth and Water seem to meet again ;
Not *Chaos* like, together crush'd and bruis'd,
But, as the World, harmonioufly confus'd ;
Where Order in Variety we see,
And where, tho' all Things differ, all agree.
Here waving Groves a chequer'd Scene display,
And Part admit, and Part exclude the Day.
There, interspers'd in Lawns and op'ning Glades,
Thin Trees arise that shun each other's Shades.
Here, in full Light, the rufset Plains extend ;
There, wrapt in Clouds, the blueish Hills ascend :
Ev'n the wild Heath displays her purple Dyes,
And, midst the Desart, fruitful Fields arise,
That crown'd with tufted Trees, and springing
Corn,

Like verdant Isles, the sable Waste adorn.

Not proud *Olympus* yields a nobler Sight,
Tho' God's assembled, grace his tow'ring Height,
Than what more humble Mountains offer here,
Where, in their Blessings, all those Gods appear.

Cranbourn Lodge, which likewise belonged to his Royal Highness, as Keeper of the Forest, is in a most pleasant Situation, it having an extensive Prospect over a fine Plain that affords a most beautiful Landscape. The Lodge is large and well built, and in a spacious Room are painted and regularly ranged in large Pannels, the military Dresses of the different Corps in the *European Armies*. But this Lodge, which is now the Seat of the Duke of *Gloucester*, is under such Improvements, that no particular Description can be given of it.

On *St. Leonard's Hill* is Mr. *Aynscombe's* fine Seat, adorned with large Plantations of Oak and Beach,

Beach, which here form a most agreeable Variety.

On the Summit of this Hill is also the Seat of the Right Honourable the Countess of *Waldgrave*, which, when finished, with its new Improvements, will have a beautiful Command of the adjacent Country.

Sunning-Hill, which is at a small Distance, is a very agreeable Part of the Forest, where the Situation and Mineral Waters, at one and the same Time, afford Health and Delight. Here, during the Summer Season are publick Breakfastings every Monday Morning, with frequent Assemblies of the neighbouring Gentlemen and Ladies, for the Benefit of agreeable Conversation, and in order to partake of the innocent Amusements of the Country.

In the Neighbourhood of *Ingfield-Green* is *Coper's-Hill*, celebrated by Sir *John Denham*; and the Meadow at its Foot is particularly remarkable, as being sacred to *British Liberty*, it being the Spot where the *Magna Charta* was solemnly agreed to and confirmed by King *John* and the Barons of *England*.

Here was that Charter seal'd, wherein the Crown
All Marks of Arbitrary Pow'r laid down.
Tyrant, and Slave, those Names of Hate and Fear,
The happier Stile of Prince and Subject bear.
Happy when both to the same Centre move;
When Kings give Liberty, and Subjects Love.

It will not be here improper to extend this Description a little farther, by exhibiting to the View of the Stranger the Seats of the Nobility and Gentry, at a little Distance; since they form a principal Part of that enchanting Prospect, which the
more

more lofty Situation of *Windsor* commands over the lesser Hills and smiling Vallies.

Datchet is a pleasant Village up the River, that has the Conveniency of a Bridge, built over the *Thames* by Queen Anne, and here the Honourable Mrs. *Needham*, has a very handsome House and Gardens. In *Ditton Park*, in this Parish, is an ancient and venerable Mansion erected by Sir *Ralph Winwood*, Secretary of State to King *James I.* It afterwards fell to the noble Family of *Montague*; and on the Decease of the late Duke, this House and the Manor of *Datchet*, came to her Grace the Duchess of *Manchester*, the eldest Daughter of that noble Family. This Seat is erected in the Form of a Castle, in the Midst of a pleasant Park, well planted with Timber, and is encompassed by a large Moat. The Apartments are spacious, and finely painted; and in the picture Gallery, is a good Collection of Paintings, many of them by the greatest Masters.

In *Langley Park*, which belongs to the Duke of *Marlborough*, is a noble Seat, erected by the late Duke, entirely built with Stone, after a very beautiful Design. Round it are planted shady Walks, and near it is a fine Lawn and Canal; and on a rising Ground in the Park, is a Banqueting-house, which adds to the Prospect from the Terrace of *Windsor Castle*.

At a small Distance is *Piercy Lodge*, sometime ago the Residence of the late Duchess of *Somerset*, after the Duke's Decease, but now the Earl of *Tankerville* resides there. The Gardens and Park are here extensive and beautifully designed.

The Villages of *Langley-Green*, *Wexham* and *Stoke-Green*, in this Neighbourhood, have many agreeable Houses of Gentlemen of Fortune, particularly *Stoke-House* in the last mentioned Village, which lately belonged to the Right Honourable

the

the Lady *Cobbam*, but on her Decease was purchased by Mr. *Penn*, Proprietor of *Pensylvania*. This is a large and noble Edifice, with a pleasant Park; and in the Neighbourhood is the Seat of the Honourable the Lord *Godolphin*.

There are several other pleasant Villages, which for brevity Sake we choose to pass over.

The last in this Range of Villages is *Taplow*, where the Fineness of the Situation has caused many Gentlemen of Fortune to fix their Residence. The Manor-House on the Summit of the Hill is an ancient noble Structure, that enjoys a delightful Prospect over the Country and the River *Thames*, which runs underneath. This House lately belonged, if it does not still, to the Right Honourable the Earl of *Inchiquin*, who resided here during the Life of his late Royal Highness *Frederick Prince of Wales*, his Majesty's Father; but on the Decease of that late lamented Prince, his Lordship removed to *Cliefdon* in the Neighbourhood.

Cliefdon House is worthy of Notice, as well on Account of its fine Situation, as its being the usual Residence, during the Summer Season, of that amiable and engaging Prince his present Majesty's Father. It was erected by *George Villiers*, Duke of *Buckingham*, in the Reign of *Charles II.* and came by Marriage to the late Earl of *Orkney*, who made several considerable Improvements in the House and Gardens, which were also improved and enlarged by the late Prince of *Wales*; so that wherever the Eye is turned, the Sight is struck with agreeable Avenues, Parterres, and beautiful Lawns, with an extensive View of the *Thames*, and the fine well cultivated Country on its Banks. The House is a stately Edifice, and the Rooms spacious and noble. On the Front of the House is raised a noble Terras, said to be higher even than that of *Windsor-Castle*; however, it

it is certain, that the Prospect from thence is no less beautiful and extensive. In this House the Rooms are noble and spacious; and the Grand-Chamber is adorned with Tapestry Hangings, representing the Battles of the Great Duke of *Marlborough*, finely expressed by Order of the late Earl of *Orkney*, who was himself a Commanding-Officer in those glorious Campaigns.

F I N I S.



A D D E N D A.

The Author's Distance from the Press has occasioned the following Omission and Errata:

ON the Mention of the Royal Vault, P. 57. the following Anecdote ought to have been added: King *Charles I.* was also buried in this Choir, in the same Vault with King *Henry VIII.* and his Queen; but as it has been said by some Authors, that the Royal Body was removed, and by others, that it was not interred here, I think it proper to insert a Manuscript Note, taken by the late Mr. *Sewel*, Chapter-Clerk to this College above forty Years; viz. That, on opening the Vault, for the Interment of a still-born Child of Queen *Anne*, when Princess of *Denmark*, he went into the Vault, and there saw the Coffins of King *Henry VIII.* and Queen *Jane*; as also the Coffin of King *Charles I.* covered with Velvet, and a Label on the Cover, whereon was marked KING CHARLES I. 1648: That the Velvet of the Coffin was found, and no ways torn, and that the Pall lay over the Coffin, as flung in at the Burial: That the Vault was small, and the new-born Child was laid upon King *Charles's* Coffin.

Mr. *George Laye*, late one of the Clerks of this Chapel, was in the Vault, and often affirmed the same; as was also the late Mr. *John Davis*, Locksmith to His Majesty, and several other Persons of Credit at *Windsor*.

E R R A T A.

In Page 10, Line 16, for *Hannoth*, read *Hanworth*.
—L. 20, for *Theekbam*, r. *Thateham*.—L. 29, for the present Duke of *Cumberland's Lodge*, r. *Beaumont Lodge*, *Mr. Aynscomb's* and *Lady Waldegrave's*, *St. Leonard's Hill*.—L. 3, (from the Bottom) for *Clefton*, r. *Cliefden*. P. 17, (in the Note) for to the Lord *Baltimore*, the Constable or Governor of the Castle, namely, an Estate, r. to the Constable or Governor of the Castle, namely, Lord *Baltimore* holds an Estate. P. 21. L. 27, after *Cephalus* and *Procris*, add *Hercules* and *Omphale*, the four last by *Genario*. P. 25. L. 23; for holding his Cap, &c. r. his Cap adorned with Feathers is on his Right-hand, and his Crown on his Left. P. 30. L. 27, after 18*l.* a Year, add from the Government, and 18*l.* a Year from the College. P. 33. L. 17; dele with the Arms of. P. 34. L. 19. for in the Monument, r. hangs the Helmet and Crest. P. 46. L. 24, add, *St. Catharine*, King *Henry VIII.* &c. P. 54. L. 9, (from the Bottom) for *Dr. Brune Rives*, r. *Dr. Brune Reeves*.

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